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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Calicoes, Muslins.

Linens, &c., cheap, at Shellaby & Barclay's.

All the Best Prints, 25c,

At Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

12½ Cents

A yard—one bale of Russian crash, just opened at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

Country Merchants

Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's, at the lowest Eastern prices.

At 25c,

Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c extra quality; 4-4 do at 37½c, double width Sheeting, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Shellaby & Barclay

Are closing out their stock of ladies' and children's shawls, regardless of cost. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Blankets and Flannels.

A large stock at greatly reduced prices, on the North East Corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON, LOVE & BRO.

Equal Suffrage.

No difference on account of color. Colored and white men, buy, use and recommend Sawyer's Barbers' Soap, only thirty cents a cake.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

For a Cheap

Balmoral Skirt, go to Shellaby & Barclay's, you can get them at all prices, from $2 00 and upwards. Remember, they have a beautiful stock of fine skating skirts, to which they call the particular attention of the ladies.

Blankets and Flannels

At greatly reduced prices, at Shellaby & Barclay's. Call and see their stock before making purchases, it will pay you to do so. Remember, they are still in the old Bee Hive stand.

Dry Goods,

A large stock closing out at greatly reduced prices, preparatory to receiving our spring stock. Persons desiring bargains should give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.
No. 72 Market street, corner Fourth.

Great Rush for Ladies' Furs,

At the extensive Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, in order to purchase some of those fashionable furs, that are now selling at greatly reduced prices. Our stock consists in part of full setts of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Ladies' Fur Hoods, Ladies' Skating Caps, Gents' Fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, Men and Boys' Hats and Caps, of all the latest styles, can be had at Wm. Fleming's First Class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House, No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Gilt Hat.

Pearls and Rubies.

White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Gas! Gas! Gas!

Fifty-seven persons visited the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. Spencer, No. 254 Penn street, yesterday, and had their teeth extracted without the slightest pain, by the use of Laughing Gas. The above will be qualified to by Dr. C. W. Horner, foreman, and by Dr. D. Ralph Lee, assistant operator. No charge whatever for administering the gas, and no charge for extracting the teeth when artificial teeth are ordered. Beautiful sets of teeth for only $10 a set, and an assortment of over ten thousand dollars worth to select from. Nine assistants in attendance; also a lady operator. N. B. The artificial eye made to order and adjusted without the slightest pain.

A Point on Which all Physicians Agree.

Out of ten thousand regular physicians you cannot find one who will not say that stimulants and invigorants are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in bygone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted wherever the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climate influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets, Pittsburgh.

A GENTLEMAN who has just returned from Pontotoc, Miss., states that a few nights ago the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at that place was murdered in cold blood, while sleeping in his bed, by a party of rebels. His body was riddled with bullets in the most shocking manner. The people at Pontotoc hated the Bureau intensely for interfering with them in exercising control over their slaves, and are heartily glad over the summary method in which its agent has been dismissed from service. We are informed that the people of Mississippi generally sympathize with them in their hatred of the Bureau and their oppression of the Freedmen. They denounce the President in unmeasured terms for insisting on the abolition of slavery, and speak of the Federal Government as a despotism, to which they must yield for the present, from necessity, and not from inclination. Union men are compelled to be as silent and cautious as they were in 1861, and look as if they were the subjugated party. The secessionists treat them with contempt, and speak of them on all occasions as "traitors to the South."

THE New York *Times* states that this country did more to feed Europe during the years 1862, '63 and '64, than in the three years which immediately preceded the late war. The quantity of wheat shipped in the midst of the war was two and three-fourths times greater than before, while the amount of ham and bacon was increased eight times.

SNOW fell at Oswego, N. Y., on Sunday, to the depth of two feet, impeding railroad travel, but affording excellent sleighing.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Boston *Transcript* publishes the following extract of a letter which a gentleman of that city now in Newbern, N. C., has written home:

"I see no chance for any northern man, and many that are here wish themselves away. The feeling among the southerners is more bitter and vindictive than I ever saw before, and shows itself on every occasion. They are waiting for a new election in this city, when they intend to elect a southern Mayor, and then root out all northerners. At their parties, the ladies will have nothing to do with northern ladies; and at a late convention of the Presbyterians—here called Orthodox—a resolution was passed to exclude all northern ministers from their churches; so the man who has been hired by northerners to preach here, at $1,800 a year, has to find some other place in which to worship. A few evenings since, while holding a prayer meeting, the rebels broke all the windows with brickbats. The southerners are too poor to hire a minister, and too bigoted or too corrupt to have one hired for them. I fear I shall turn radical. I am fast losing my conservatism. We had one of General Longstreet's staff officers with us on the route from Weldon to Goldsborough—an out-and-out rebel yet. He says he hates the north more and more, and the south will teach their children to teach *their* children to keep up this hatred."

A PRECOCIOUS pair, of fourteen and fifteen summers respectively, residing in Baltimore, took it into their heads to get married, which they did on Wednesday, and started for the the congenial society of Washington. The parents followed and found the youth selling papers and the girl sewing for a clothing store, both happy as cooing doves.

THE establishment of military posts in Virginia, and more latterly in Mississippi, will, it is said, be followed by taking similar action in all the Southern States. These posts will be garrisoned by U. S. regulars, who will act, it is understood, in conjunction with the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE St. Louis *Press* says that the immigration into that state is certainly, in the course of a very few years destined to make Missouri one of the richest, if not the richest, state in the Union—not only in resources, but in actually developed wealth.

A LETTER from the pen of Governor Wise, has made its appearance, in which he urges the Southern people, in a calm and impassive manner, to forget the bloody past, and once again rally around the flag of our common country.

THE gambling establishments in New Orleans have been suppressed by order of General Sheridan. The Mayor is remonstrating against this interference, and an appeal to the President is threatened.

A SERIOUS affray between some United States soldiers and some citizens at Darien, Ga., is reported. Shots were freely exchanged, and several persons were severely handled.

GENERAL NEWS.

JOHN H. SHIRK, Republican, was, on Saturday last, elected to the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Day Wood, of Lancaster county. The Democrats made no nomination, but in several districts voted for a negro for the Assembly. Very loving—are they not?

FROM all parts of Indiana, and indeed the entire West, accounts come that the wheat on the ground has already been considerably damaged, and is likely to be more so, in consequence of the freezing and thawing which takes place in the absence of the usual protection derived from a covering of snow.

The Zanesville *Signal* says that quite an animated meeting was held at Cumberland, in Muskingum county, on Wednesday last, to consider the proposition to run the railroad from that place to the Central Ohio Railroad, a distance of sixteen miles. The meeting resolved to raise $100,000 stock for the road.

AN exchange asks if the poor girls Governor Andrew sent to Washington Territory are to be sold like Circassian beauties, by their weight and plumpness. We suppose not. We infer they will be sold at liquid measure—so much per gal.

A FIVE-DOLLAR note of the national currency was detected at the treasury on Monday; having been transformed by pasting into a fifty. The picture on the back would be the best guide in determining the value of such currency.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT was recently invited to deliver a lecture before a literary association at Princeton, N. J. He declined, saying that "his time was too valuable, and lecturing was only the business of literary vagrants."

HOME, the medium, has been visiting the Emperor of Russia and the Grand Duke Constantine. The Emperor has appointed Home's son one of the pages of the court, and the boy will be inducted into the Greek Church.

THE Philadelphians are getting quite excited over demonstrations in a house in South Fifth street, which strongly resemble the spiritual demonstrations at Rochester and other places two or three years ago.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails in Cass, Jackson and Lafayette counties, Missouri, on account of an organization of old bushwhackers to attempt the rescue of some of their numbers now in jail.

PROBABLY of all Southern cities, New Orleans is the most thoroughly puritanized. Because of its early capture and of its long use as an important military post, much of the Northern element has been centered there.

A large addition to the well-known Glen House, at the White Mountains, which was in process of construction, was blown down by a tornado a few days since.

MOST all of the three-cent fractional currency has been redeemed by the Treasury Department. There will be no future issue of notes of this denomination.

THE Unitarians have subscribed $121,429 39 for the endowment of Antioch College. In Providence alone the sum of $29,500 was raised.

The Colored Delegation and the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following is the conclusion of the report of the interview between the President and the colored delegation, given yesterday:

Let us now seek to discover the laws governing this question. There is a great law controlling it. Let us endeavor to find out what that law is, and conform our action to it. All the details will then properly adjust themselves and work well in the end. God knows that anything I can do in the mighty process be which the great end is to be reached—anything I can do to elevate the races, to soften and ameliorate their condition, I will do; and to be able to do so is the sincere desire of my heart. I am glad to have met you, and thank you for the compliments you have paid me.

Mr. Douglass—I have to return to you my thanks, Mr. President, for so kindly granting us this interview. We did not come here expecting to argue this question with your Excellency, but simply to state what were our views and wishes in the premises. If we were disposed to argue the question, and you would grant us permission, of course we would endeavor to controvert some of the positions you have assumed.

Mr. Downing—Mr. Douglass, I take it that the President, by his kind expressions and his very full treatment of the subject, must have contemplated some reply to the views which he has advanced, and in which we certainly do not concur, and I say this with due respect.

The President—I thought you expected me to indicate, to some extent, what my views were on the subjects touched in your statement.

Mr. Downing—We are very happy indeed to have heard them.

Mr. Douglass—If the President will allow me, I would like to say one or two words in reply.

President—All I have done is simply to indicate what my views are, as I supposed you expected me to from your address.

Mr. Douglass—My own impression is that the very thing your Excellency would avoid in the Southern States, can only be avoided by the very measure that we propose, and I would state to my brother delegates, that because I perceive the President has taken strong ground in favor of a given policy, and distrusting my own ability to remove any of those impressions which he has expressed, I thought we had better end the interview with an expression of thanks. (Addressing the President.) But if your Excellency will be pleased to hear, I would like to say a word or two in regard to that one matter of the enfranchisement of the blacks as a means of preventing the very thing which your Excellency seems to apprehend, that is a conflict of races.

The President—I repeat I merely want to indicate my views in reply to your address, and not to enter into any general controversy, and I could not well do so under the circumstances. Your statement was a very frank one, and I thought it was due to you to meet it in the same spirit.

Mr. Douglass—Thank you, sir.

The President—I think you will find, so far as the North is concerned, that if all will inculcate the idea in connection with the one you urge, that the colored people can live and advance in civilization to better advantage elsewhere than crowded together in the South it would be better for them.

Mr. Douglass—But the masters have the making of the laws, and we cannot get away from the plantations.

The President—What prevents you?

Mr. Douglass—We have not the simple right of locomotion through the States.

The President—If the masters now control the freedmen, would he not control his vote?

Mr. Douglass—Let the negro once understand that he has a right to vote, and he will raise up a party in the south among the poor who will rally with him. There is this conflict that you speak of between the wealthy slaveholder and the poor man.

The President—You touch right upon the point there. There is the conflict, and hence I suggest emigration. If he cannot get employment in the south, he has it in his power to go where he can get it.

In parting, the President said that they were both desirous of accomplishing the same ends; but proposed to do so by following different roads.

Mr. Douglass, on turning to leave, remarked to his fellow delegates: The President sends us to the people, and we have to go and get the people right.

The President—Yes sir, I have great faith in the people. I believe they will do what is just, and I have no doubt they will settle this question right, and I hope it will be submitted to them for final action.

The delegates then bowed and withdrew.

Serious Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Near Bloomfield, New Jersey, a train broke through a rotten bridge. Some of the cars fell into the creek, and were completely shattered against the stone foundation of the bridge. Milton Holt, of Montclair was killed. Those injured were Jos. Davis, of Bloomfield, very seriously; Jos. Doremus, of Montclair, severely bruised; Vanwyck Graham, teller of the Phœnix Bank had his head injured; Mr. Brodegan, of Montclair, bruised head and body; S. Arbuthnot, conductor, severely bruised; a news boy named Owens was considerably injured; many others hurt, but not seriously.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA BATTLE FLAGS.

Arrangements for their Presentation.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY ANTICIPATED.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1866.

About fifty ex-officers and privates connected with the Legislature and Departments met to-day, at the request of the Governor, to consider the best programme to adopt at the reception of all the flags of returned Pennsylvania regiments. General Harry White presided, and the Governor addressed the meeting. A committee was appointed to report upon a programme next Wednesday. The celebration promises to be a magnificent display.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Graham presented a petition of the citizens of Penn township, Allegheny county, asking that certain parties be exempted from taxation for bounty purposes.

Mr. Latta reported from the Committee on Judiciary, (general,) with negative recommendation, an act relative to marriages.

Mr. Ridgway, from the Corporation Committee, reported an act incorporating the Pittsburgh Fruit House Association.

Mr. Bigham read in place, a bill incorporating the Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Spring Garden Passenger Railway Company.

Mr. Graham presented a supplement to the act incorporating the Spring Garden Plank Road Company.

Mr. Wallace called up an act relative to lost deeds. Passed finally.

Mr. Hall, an act authorizing appeals from interlocuting orders granting special injunctions. Passed to third reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Public Calender was considered to-day and the following bills passed finally:

An act relative to the duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace; an act fixing the time for final adjournment; an act to tax joint stock companies taking charters to operate in other States and territories; an act to prevent clandestine marriages.

Adjourned until seven o'clock this evening, to consider the bill for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg.

EVENING SESSION.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars to the citizens of Chambersburg. The bill was ably advocated by members on both sides of the House, by Thomas, of Philadelphia, and Pershing, of Cambria, and passed the House by a vote of 79 to 18.

The bill in relation to Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in Allegheny county was postponed.

THE COLORED DELEGATION.

THEIR REPLY TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The following is the published reply of the colored delegation to President Johnson, prepared after they had their interview with him yesterday:

Mr. President—In consideration of a delicate sense of propriety, as well as your own repeated intimations of indisposition to discuss, or to listen to a reply to the views and opinions you were pleased to express to us in your elaborate speech to-day, the undersigned would respectfully take this method of replying thereto. Believing, as we do, that the views and opinions expressed in that address are entirely unsound and prejudicial to to the highest interests of our race, as well as of our country, we cannot do otherwise than expose the same, and, as far as may be in our power, arrest their influence.

It is not necessary at this time to call attention to more than two or three features of your remarkable address. The first point to which we feel especially bound to take exception is your attempt to found a policy opposed to our enfranchisement upon the alleged ground of an existing hostility on the part of the former slaves towards the poor white people of the South. We admit the existence of this hostility, and hold that it is entirely reciprocal, but you commit an error by drawing an argument from an incident of a state of slavery, and making it a basis for a policy adapted to a state of freedom.

The hostility between the whites and blacks of the South is easily explained. It has its root and sap in the relation of slavery and was incited on both sides by the cunning of the masters. Those masters secured their ascendency over both the poor whites and the blacks, by putting enmity between them. They divided both to conquer each, there was no earthly reasons why the blacks should not hate and dread the poor whites when in a state of slavery, for it was from this class that their masters received their slave catchers, slave drivers, and overseers. They were the men called in upon all occasions, by the masters when any fiendish outrage was to be committed upon the slave.

Now sir, you cannot but perceive that the cause of this hatred removed, the hatred must be removed; as slavery is abolished, the cause of antagonism is removed; and you must see that it is altogether illogical—putting new wines into old bottles—mending new garments with old cloth—to legislate from slaveholding and slave driving premises, for a people whom you have declared your purpose to maintain in freedom. Besides, even if it were true, as you allege, that the hostility of the blacks toward the poor whites must necessarily be the same in a state of freedom as in a state of slavery, in the name of heaven, we reverentially ask, how can you, in view of your professed desire to promote the welfare of the black man, deprive him of all means of defence, and clothe him whom you regard as his enemy in the panoply of political power? Can it be that you would recommend a policy which would arm the strong and cast down the defenceless? Can you, by any possibility of reasoning, regard this as either just, fair, or wise.

Experience proves that those are oftenest abused who can be abused with the greatest impunity. Men are whipped oftenest who are whipped easiest. Peace between the races is not to be secured by degrading one race and exalting another, by giving power to one race and withholding it from another, but by maintaining a state of equal justice between all parties. First pure then peaceable.

On the colonization theory that you were pleased to broach, very much could be said. It is impossible to suppose, in view of the usefulness of the black man in time of peace as a laborer in the South, and in time of war as a soldier at the North, and the growing respect for his rights among the people, and his increasing adaptation to the high state of civilization in this his native land, that there can come a time when he can be removed from this country without a terrible shock to its prosperity and peace besides. The worst enemy of the nation, could not cast upon its fair name a greater infamy than to suppose that negroes could be tolerated among them in a state of the most degrading slavery and oppression, and must be cast away and driven into exile, for no other cause than having been freed from their chains.

Geo. T. Downing, John Jones, Wm. Whipple, Frederick Douglass, Lewis H. Douglass, and others.

FURTHER FOREIGN ADVICES.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

Chilian War Excitement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamers Fulton, Hecla and Barnica, from Europe, arrived this morning. News anticipated.

SPAIN.—Madrid dispatches of the 22d say it is officially confirmed that Prim entered Portugal. He is delivering the horses and equipments of his followers to the Alcade of Anasa. In consequence of disturbances at Valencia, that Province has been proclaimed in a state of siege. Madrid continued tranquil.

ITALY.—The reported death of Gibson, the sculptor, is unfounded. It is reported France tendered its mediation between the Pope and Russia. Prince Otho died at Genna, Bombay, January 13th.

Melbourne, Dec. 26.—There is intense excitement in South Australia by the Chilian war, and all sales of copper have been stopped. The rebels on the east coast of New Zealand have been defeated and surrendered.

Banditti War in China—French Missionaries Expelled—Piracy—Trial of Mutineers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Hong Kong advices to the 15th of December, state that the Northern banditti are still causing much trouble to the government, whose forces had been defeated, and driven towards the Yellow River, where they had been cut off from communication.

Complications are likely to arise between France and China, concerning propagandism. The French Catholic Missionaries have been driven from their missions established under the privilege secured by the treaty.

Foreign vessels continue to suffer from pirates on the Chinese coast.

The native cotton crop has generally proved a failure.

The trial of the mutineers of the ship White Swallow, commenced here to-day.

Legal tenders, 70½.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The American Cotton Supply.

GORDON, THE JAMAICA MARTYR.

Another Coal Mine Explosion.

PORTLAND, Feb. 8.—The following additional news by the Peruvian has been received:

The *Times'* correspondent says Napoleon never does anything without some good and substantial reason. What that reason is, in the present instance, in sending an Envoy to Mexico, with only verbal instructions, he himself only knows.

The *Times* observes that the conflicting nature of the estimates of the probable supply of cotton to be received from America this year is still remarkable. It states that General Sherman, who has just been down the Mississippi to Arkansas, in a letter dated St. Louis, January 2d, to a friend in London, says: "You need not be under apprehensions as to cotton, for I saw enough to satisfy me that nearly all the cotton land is clear and ready for the plow, and will be growing cotton this year."

The publication of the full notes of Gordon's trial in Jamaica, caused great indignation. Many journals proclaim that all law was violated, and that Gordon was murdered. Even the *Times* says that the evidence causes it to regret that Gordon was not indicted in regular form, and tried according to the forms of laws by judge and jury.

Another disastrous coal mine explosion had occurred near Wigan. Thirty lives were lost.

The Fenian trials and convictions continue daily.

SPAIN.—It was said the Spanish fleet in the Pacific is to be increased.

A vessel had been detained in the Tagus when on the point of sailing for Peru.

A Madrid telegram says that the news of General Prim's entry into Portugal had not been confirmed by the Spanish ambassador at Lisbon. There appears to be otherwise undoubted confirmation of the fact.

LATEST, via Londonderry—London, Jan. 26.—The cattle disease is still increasing. The number of cases in the weekly return for the first time exceeds 10,000. This number is for the week ending Jan. 20th.

By Telegraph to Londonderry—Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Cotton—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales for this week at 53,000 bales, the market closing heavy at the authorized quotations of Thursday, which are: fair New Orleans 21d; middling New Orleans 19¼d; fair Mobile 20½d; middling Mobile 19¼d; fair uplands 20½d; middling uplands 19½d. The stock in port is estimated at 424,500 bales, of which 196,000 are American.

Manchester market tends downward. Breadstuffs steady, provisions quiet but steady.

London, Feb. 26.—Consols for money 86¾@86 15-16. United States five twenties 66@66½. Erie R. R. 55½@55¾; Illinois Central shares 75@75½. The bullion in the bank of England has decreased £39,600.

London Money Market.—The funds were steady and rather firmer. Discount rate of the Bank of England continued at 8 per cent. The supply of money in the discount market continues comparatively large. Choice bills are easily negotiated at a half to one per cent below the bank minimum. Sixes have had an improvement of one dollar. Atlantic and Great Western shares steady.

GENERAL GRANT AND BUTLER.

WAITING AN EXECUTIVE AUDIENCE.

BIDS FOR CARRYING SOUTHERN MAILS.

The Importation of Foreign Cattle.

BOTTS AND THE REMOVAL OF PIERPOINT.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that the fact is published that in response to one of Gen. Grant's cards of invitation to his recent reception, Gen. Butler addressed a very curt note of declination, stating that he neither wished to hold personal intercourse with the Lieut. General or any of his family, and must decline the present or any future proffer in that direction. Gen. Grant good naturedly destroyed the note as soon as read, and determined if it ever appeared in print to know positively that it was published by Gen. Butler himself. Cherishing no ill-will toward Gen. Butler, he invited him among other celebrities, and feels that in doing so he placed himself right on the record.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A very large crowd was at the White House yesterday, awaiting Executive audience. Four delegations were in attendance, one of twenty-five from Montana, urging the necessities of that territory in regard to public roads, and bringing specimens of auriferous wealth. The colored delegation occupied nearly an hour, but at one o'clock the delegates of public schools, now holding a convention in this city, were presented by Mr. Northrop, of the Massachusetts Board of Education of the Convention. The interview was cordial and pleasant.

The Postoffice Department lately advertised for bids for carrying mails on 870 routes in Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas. Only 804 bids were made, and as many of them are duplicates and triplicates, it is not probable that half the routes will be let. In some cases the price asked is higher than it was in 1860, although the number of letters carried will be much less. The South makes haste slowly to supply herself with postal facilities.

Among the many petitions received by the Treasury Department from persons having cattle in Canada, asking permission to land them in the United States, was one from an Ohio cattle dealer, who, previous to the enactment of the law forbidding the importation of foreign stock, had sent to Canada 12,000 head of beef cattle and 300 sheep to be fattened. He asks the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the return of his cattle, but on account of the existing regulations his request cannot be complied with.

Dr. George S. Gale, of No. 31, Eighth Avenue, New York, has been appointed U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon. Dr. Gale has served nearly four years with the army, and was considered one of the most accomplished officers of the medical staff.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Intelligence received from Richmond is to the effect that John Minor Botts is at the head of the movement of certain Union men for the removal of Governor Pierpoint. The Virginia Legislature have appointed a Committee to wait on the President with the resolutions adopted by that body. They are expected in Washington to-day.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PERUVIAN.

Napoleon's Message to Maximilian.

AMERICAN SECURITIES IN EUROPE.

PORTLAND, ME. Feb. 8.—The steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 25th, and Londonderry on the 26th, one day's later news, has arrived. The news is important.

Cotton declined one half penny on American. The sales of the week were 5,800 bales, and on Friday, 7,000 bales. Market closing heavy.

Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet and steady.

Consols, 86¾@86,1-16; U. S. Five Twenties, 66@66½; Erie Shares, 55½@55¾; Illinois Central Shares, 75@75½.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £39,000.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gives a minute account of the circumstances under which Emperor Napoleon dispatched M. Lalliard on his special mission to Mexico. He was hurried to the palace, when the Emperor said he wanted him to set out without delay for Mexico, with a message from him to Maximilian, that he considered that he (Napoleon) had fulfilled all the obligations imposed on him, and that the time had now arrived when Maximilian must depend on his own resources without the help of the French army.

M. Lalliard asked for some credentials, but the Emperor observed that there was no necessity for any document. All he had to do was simply to represent to Maximilian the conversation he had just had, and that would suffice, and he recommended M. Lalliard, moreover, to lose no time in setting out for Mexico, but to depart by the first steamer.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. Satterthwaite's circular, of the evening of the 24th, says: Since our last, the chief feature for American securities, have been some few large transactions in Five-twenty bonds, and a demand for Erie shares, for shipment to New York. The general public, however, appear to be doing little or no business in these securities. During the week, 5-20's have advanced about half a cent, closing at 66¼@66½, notwithstanding reported large shipments from New York to the Continent. Illinois Central shares continue neglected, at 75@75¼.

In Erie shares there have been considerable fluctuation. At one time they were taken as high as 59c, but lower quotations per City of London has greatly depressed the market, and they lean off nearly 2c lower than last week, at 55@55½. Some demand for Virginia Sixes caused an improvement of one dollar. Atlantic and Great Western were steady.

A. T. Stewart Libel Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Stewart libel case was called up for the first time, in the Court of of Oyer and Terminer, this morning, before Judge Barnard. Mr. Colburn, the defendant, appeared by his counsel, Messrs. Geo. Shea and John Sedgwick, and pleaded not guilty. The trial of the case on the application of Mr. Colburn's counsel, has been asked for at as early a day as the convenience of the Court will permit. The case elicits great public interest, the court being densely crowded.

Fenian Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Fenians held a meeting in Faneuil Hall last evening. Addresses were made by J. R. Rogers, Chief of the Manhattan tribe, B. Doran Killian, George Francis Train and others.

U. S. TREASURY AFFAIRS.

Expected Proclamation of Restoration.

THE SOUTHERN HOMESTEAD BILL.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says there is a report in circulation that the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to be abolished, in consequence of the fact that under the present law receipts of internal revenue are deposited with the Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries of the United States, and little or no money is now paid into the office at Washington. This would be a saving of nearly three thousand dollars per annum to the government.

The Treasury Department is about to follow the circular lately issued, deferring regulations for the redemption of mutilated currency, by establishing a Bureau especially for such redemption.

A special to the *Express* says it is rumored here, and believed, that the President will soon issue a proclamation declaring the rebellion at an end, the war over, and the Constitution and Government restored in all the States of the Union.

A memorial from the loyal Tennesseeans and Kentuckians, who were in the massacre at Fort Pillow, and belonging to the 13th regiment of Tennessee volunteer cavalry, showing that they never received compensation, bounty or pay, is in Washington.

A special to the *Commercial* says: The French Emperor's speech gives general satisfaction. The strictest neutrality will continue to be preserved by our government. The issue between Maximilian and Juarez must be alone decided by the Mexicans on Mexican soil.

A Washington dispatch says the receipts from customs at the four principal ports, during the month of January, were: New York, $12,440,391 31; Boston, $1,014,632 46; Philadelphia, $508,513 78; Baltimore, $184,770 64. Total, $14,249,308 19. When all the ports are heard from these numbers, it is believed, will be swelled to upwards of sixteen millions.

A special dispatch to the *Post* says: The bill passed by the House of Representatives apportioning the public lands in the Southern States provides for the division of forty-eight millions of acres of public lands into homesteads, which can be pre-empted by freedmen.

Another amendment to the constitution will soon be presented, prohibiting the compensation for emancipated slaves.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Maximilian's Address to the Foreign Ministers.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Cotton depressed; sales 800 bales Middling at 46@47c. Molasses, 73 to 93c. Sugar unchanged.

Sterling, 150; Gold, 138¼; Freights steady; to New York, 1c; by steam to Liverpool, 1⅛c.

Brownsville, Feb. 2.—Gen. Wright arrived at Galveston on the 1st.

Col. Brown succeeds Gen. Weitzel in the command of the Rio Grande District.

Col. J. G. Perkins succeeds Gen. Smith in the command of the 1st Division 25th Corps.

The Provost Marshal is busy arresting and disarming all parties in Brownsville and neighborhood.

Col. Reed, Gen. Crawford's Adjutant General, has been arrested for complicity in the Bagdad affair.

Capt. Sinclair, of the Liberal army, has been arrested, charged with violating the neutrality laws.

Cortinas and his forces left for parts unknown. It is reported that before he left he received from Juarez the appointment of General-in-Chief of the Liberal army.

Four pieces of artillery, taken from Bagdad, by the Liberals and brought to Clarksville, were seized on the 1st, and held, by the U. S. Collector of Customs.

The French Man-of-War Adonis arrived off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Two thousand French troops are expected on the Rio Grande.

An Aid de Camp of Maximilian was at Matamoras on the first.

It is rumored that Conales was at Reinosa, and with a Liberal army that escaped was besieging Monterey, and Mewder with another was beseiging Tampico, none of which was believed at Brownsville.

At the city of Mexico the diplomatic body lately waited on Maximilian and Empress, with a message of condolence on the death of the Empress' father, King Leopold. Maximilian replying, alluded to the kindness with which the Empress had been received everywhere on her tour to and from Yucatan, without an armed escort.

He went on to say: As to myself gentlemen you have been witness to my labors. I have thrown aside those empty theories which lead only to anarchy, and have devoted all my efforts to regulating the administration of public affairs, and developing the element of public wealth and prosperity, and the solution of the great questions that have chiefly occupied public attention. In this difficult task I have sought to have been enabled to resist the impatient and cheer the faint hearted. A day cannot heal gaping wounds produced by ten years cruel war, but I have firm confidence in the result, and will proceed to my proposed end with indefatigable perseverence. My strength may fail, but my earnest determination never. I have specially determined not to alter democratic habits and manners, I am convinced that they conduce to elevate the citizen, imbuing him with a consciousness of his dignity. At the same time I have respected the authority of the law. He must be blind indeed who does not see that resolute authority is the only means of safety for any country.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SEMMES.

NAVY ORGANIZATION BILL.

Union Pacific Railroad Survey.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The trial of Capt. Semmes, it is understood, has been delayed this long for the reason that all the proceedings that are requisite to its commencement are not yet agreed upon. The names of many parties of high position in the merchant service, including the names of upwards of fifty ship Captains, who have suffered from the depredations of the accused, are known. Some of them will probably be summoned at the proper time. It would doubtless facilitate matters if any of those who have served on board the Alabama, either as an officer or among the crew, whose testimony would be valuable, either for the prosecution or defense, should send their addresses to the Judge Advocate, at the Navy Department; the law itself being a safe assurance that no personal disadvantage could result to any one who does so.

A bill has been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs by Representative Rice, of Massachusetts, providing that in the time of peace the number of Rear Admirals on the active list of the Navy, be reduced whenever any officer of that grade shall be removed by death, resignation or otherwise, the removal not to create a vacancy, but be filled so long as peace continues.

Promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral on the retired list, is to be made by the Board, of not less than three Rear Admirals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall select for promotion three Commodores from the list, as most worthy by character, ability and honorable service, to be promoted, one of whom shall be selected by the President, and sent to the Senate for confirmation as Rear Admiral.

The bill further provides that of the number of line officers of the navy, on the active list, five Lieutenant Commanders, twenty Lieutenants, fifty Masters, and seventy-five Ensigns, shall be appointed from those officers who have served in the volunteer naval service for a period of not less than two years, and who are either now in the naval service, or have been honorably discharged. The board is to select the most meritorious among the applicants, to be reported to the Secretary of the Navy for appointment.

Senator Evans, of Colorado, has written a letter to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, now in session in New York, urging the importance of a more thorough survey to find a feasible passage of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, between the head of the Arkansas river and that of Boulder Creek, by which route over one hundred miles of railroad will be saved, reaching Great Salt Lake.

Ex-President Pierce on Reconstruction.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—At the New Hampshire Democratic State Convention, yesterday, Ex-President Pierce made a brief address, in which he said: "Our country has passed through serious perils, but I hope that we are now emerging from the thick darkness which at one time brooded over it. The present time calls for the calm, dispassionate and patriotic exertions of all good men in the work of restoring not merely in form but in community of interests, fraternal feeling and an equality of rights among all the States. I think I can discern gleams of light. The annual message of President Johnson was admirable, and, in my judgment, his subsequent steps looking to restoration, have been guided by wisdom, patriotism and statesmanlike forecast. I am pleased to greet, as coworkers in another cause, all men who desire the immediate restoration of the southern States to their civil rights, and who join efforts in saving whatever may be saved for our common country. Under any circumstances it would be abject to despair of the republic."

Woman Counterfeiter Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A woman named Susannah Abranes was arrested on Monday last in Houston street by the government detectives, who found in her muff the steel plate from which it is alleged the amount of over fourteen thousand dollars in twenty-five cent fractional currency has been printed. She will have her examination before Commissioner Osborn to-day.

The Otero Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The counsel for Pellicier, recently convicted of the murder of Senor Otero, in Brooklyn, has given notice of his intention to move for a new trial of the case on the ground that testimony sufficient to exculpate the prisoner can be produced.

XXXIXth CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill in addition to the several acts to establish and amend the Judicial system of the United States, referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides for ten Circuit Judges, at present the amount of salary left in blank, who shall take the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons and equally to all, and will in all things faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as Circuit Judge, according to the best of my abilities and understanding of the constitution and laws of the United States."

The second section provides that the Circuit Court shall consist of and be holden by the Chief Justice, or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, with their Circuit Judge, or in the absence of the Chief Justice or Associate, the Court shall consist of the Circuit and District Judge, or either of the latter in the necessary absence of the other, may sit alone.

Section third authorizes an appeal in cases involving fifty dollars from the filed judgment and decision of a District Court to their Circuit Court, or without regard to amount in controversy where the question involved is one of general importance.

Section fourth allows an appeal to be taken from the Circuit to the Supreme Court in cases involving $20,000, whether suits of equity brought into court by original process or actions of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, or cases appealed from other courts, but in special cases for due cause shown to the Chief and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, an appeal may be allowed without regard to the amount in controversy. Exceptions are made under acts relative to inventors or for the collection of import duties.

The fifth section provides that the present laws shall remain in full force, except as hereinbefore stated, as far as relates to Circuit or District Courts, their Judges powers, process and proceedings, Clerks, time and places of holding, certificates of division of opinion, &c.

Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of Jno. Pool, Senator elect from North Carolina, and in doing so Mr. Doolittle stated that he owed it to the Senate as well as to himself, to state that Mr. Pool has always been a devoted friend of the Union, that he was the Union candidate for Governor of the State in 1860. Before there was any immediate danger of secession, he canvassed the State and opposed secession by every means in his power, to the very last. After the ordinance of secession had passed he retired to private life, and refused to take any part in political affairs until the peace movement commenced in North Carolina in which he took an active part, and did all in his power to embarass the rebel authorities. The credentials were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cowan presented a petition asking for the repeal of the Homestead Law, that the proceeds of the sale of public lands may be applied to the payment of the public debt. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, presented the petition of the citizens of Wisconsin, asking that Congress spend no more time in discussing the question as to whether the Southern States are in or out of the Union, but that they proceed to legislate so that they may prevent the shedding of innocent blood in the South, and to protect loyal men there, white and black; which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to protect citizens of the United States, in the territory of Utah, in their civil rights.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved that the Senators elect from Colorado be admitted to seats on the floor of the Senate. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to repeal the act authorizing the settlement of claims against the United States for property used or destroyed by the army or navy in the late rebellious States, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Nye, the bill for the relief of J. B. Rittenhouse, Fleet Paymaster of the Pacific Squadron, to indemnify him for loss of money stolen from his safe, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Morgan called up the bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from public stores and bonded warehouses.

The expiration of the morning hour prevented the final action upon the bill, and the House joint resolution to amend the Constitution, on the subject of representation, was taken up.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, spoke at length on the proposition. He approached the discussion on the subject with a sense of its great importance, entreating the Senators to merge the partizan in the patriot. Speaking of the constitutional guarantee of a republican form of government, Mr. Lane asked if the constitution of North Carolina was republican in form, he did not think it was. The President, as commander-in-chief of the army, had a right to appoint provisional governors. When the war was closed it was the duty of the President to recognize provisional governments in the rebel States. States that were in rebellion had lost their connection with the Government, such as it was before the war Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Johnson so distinctly recognized in their acts repeatedly. The power of the President over the rebel States ceased with the convening of Congress, and it was for Congress to fix the status of the seceded States. A State under the Constitution has no sovereign power to act except so far as its acts accord with the provisions of the constitution.

The lately seceded States are not States in the true definition of the term. They have forfeited their rights as such. They have rebelled against the Constitution; they have cost the Government three thousand millions of dollars, a half a million of lives, and the proposition to admit these States at present is simply monstrous.

We are called upon now to compromise. What have we accomplished by compromise? What act of conciliation tendered to rebels had any effect during the war? Not one. He wanted it known that the rebellion was put down by force and by force alone.

He agreed with the President that this question of reconstruction and suffrage ought to be left to the States. If the President has a right to regulate suffrage at all—if he has a right to say who shall not vote—he has a right to say who shall vote. He would wait until the last trumpet sounded the rebels to judgment before he would admit them to these halls. He did not know that emancipated slaves were fit to vote, but they were quite as fit for it as rebels.

His plan of reconstruction would be to pass an amendment to the Constitution, that after one, two, or five years, every man who can read the Constitution of the United States shall vote; he would disfranchise the rebels for the same space of time, and when he admitted them to vote again, he would let negroes vote with them. We were not ready yet for restrictions upon rebel votes or colored votes.

It was the duty of Congress and not the President, to present a plan of reconstruction to the country. It was the duty of the United States to see that every State had a Republican form of Government, but this could be done without the aid of Congress. The late rebel States are in a condition to be admitted into the Union. A majority of the Southern States are rebel.

He would not send rebels to Congress. Every man elected to Congress from Tennessee could take the oath of office. In Arkansas, too, he believed men had been elected who might be admitted. One thing they were certain, no man from any state would be a Senator, with his consent, till he had taken the oath.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, further consideration of the Constitutional Amendment was postponed till 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, with the House amendments.

Mr. Trumbull moved to agree to the House amendments, except that one which restricted the operations of the bill to the States in which the writ of *habeas corpus* had been suspended on February 1st, 1866. This amendment would exempt Delaware, Maryland and Missouri from the operations of the bill.

Mr. Guthrie rose to reply to some remarks on the loyalty of Kentucky, made by the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Lane. He denied that Kentucky was ever disloyal or in the hands of disloyal men. He knew that Kentucky was loyal, and since the Governor who was in office when the rebellion commenced went out of power, the Governor and Legislature have always been loyal.

Mr. Sherman said that the rebels of Kentucky were the most troublesome during the war, and the present condition of Kentucky justified Congress in applying the Freedmen's Bureau Bill to that State.

Mr. Henderson would not vote for the House amendments. The only way to protect freedmen was to give them ballot.

Mr. Sumner—That's it.

Mr. Henderson resumed, saying if he were a rebel he would rather take the oath than wear the badge of this Freedmen's Bureau.

The amendments by the House, except that restricting the operation of the bill to States in which the habeas corpus was suspended on the 1st of February, 1866, were agreed to, and the bill then passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Eggleston asked but did not obtain consent to introduce a resolution declaring that it is unwise to reduce the Internal Revenue tax on spirits.

Mr. Raymond presented a petition on behalf of the cigar makers of the city of New York for an increased duty on imported cigars. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the disposal of the public lands for homesteads, for actual settlement, in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida. As amended, it provides that from and after the passage of this act, all the public lands in those States shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead law of May 20th, 1862, entitled, an act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts supplemental thereto, approved March 21st, 1865, but with the restriction that no entry shall be made for more than a half a quarter section or eighty acres, and in lieu of the sum of ten dollars an acre, five dollars shall be paid at the time of the issue of each patent, provided that no distinction or discrimination shall be made in the construction of the act on account of race or color, and provided further, that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry or settlement under its provisions. The bill was passed. Yeas, 112; nays, 29.

House being in Committee of the Whole, Blaine in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the navy appropriation bill. A motion was made to strike out the appropriation of $25,000 for commandant's quarters at Pensacola Navy Yard.

Mr. Washburne hoped that the Navy Yard will not be built; only one vessel had been built there, and that was a most complete failure. It had to be brought to Washington to be patched up, costing $100,000. He did not want to see either this yard or the Norfolk yard rebuilt. There were other and better Navy Yards where vessels could be built cheaper and better than in that latitude.

There was a long debate on the appropriation for the Pensacola Navy-yard. An amendment was finally agreed upon, appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the preservation of Government property at Pensacola Navy-yard.

An amendment was adopted providing that so much of the first section of the act of July 1864, appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for bounties for the destruction of the enemy's vessels, shall apply to all cases of the destruction of vessels during the recent rebellion and at the same rate.

An amendment was adopted that no money appropriated by this bill be paid those who failed to take the prescribed oath of office.

The bill was then reported to the House and without final action was laid over till to-morrow.

The bill establishing a uniform bankrupt system was taken up.

Mr. Jencks, who had the floor on this bill, gave way to Mr. Grinnell, who made some personal explanations, relative to his speech a few days since, and responded to some strictures made by Mr. Rousseau.

Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, said he had been reported as saying that Kentucky was the most disloyal State in the Union. He said that Kentucky was one of the most disloyal States and adhered to that statement now.

Mr. Jencks then explained the provisions of the bankrupt bill. It was then considered by sections, but no final action taken.

On motion, night sessions were postponed till Tuesday.

A bill for the improvement of the harbors on Lake Erie, in the State of Ohio, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Adjourned.

Canadian Press on Reciprocity.

TORONTO, C. W., Feb. 8.—Montreal and Toronto papers express satisfaction that the Provincial Delegates have not accepted the terms proposed for a continuation of the reciprocity treaty.

The *Globe* of this morning says: One happy result of the course adopted by the United States will be the speedy confederation of the British-American Provinces, the absolute necessity of which is now apparent. With confederation carried, an improvement of internal communications, the throwing open of public lands to free settlement, a gradual reduction of customs tariffs, the opening of new markets, a vigorous prosecution of our fishery and mineral enterprises, the opening up of the northwest, the commencement of an enlarged system of immigration, a wise revision of our system of banking system and currency, and the people of British America need not doubt that brighter prospects in the future are before them.

From Nashville—Stage of Water—Markets—Soldiers Drummed Out.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 8.—The river has but three and a half feet on the shoals, and is falling rapidly. Navigation is nearly suspended.

Cotton flat and inactive; prices range from 37½@40c; receipts, 334; shipments 154 bales.

Eight soldiers, convicted by court-martial, held in this city, were to-day drummed out to the Penitentiary. Their terms of imprisonment range from five to seven years, they were marched through the streets with drums beating, four had shaved heads, their names are John McGee, Henry Kirk, C. C. Tuttle, Wm. Kehoe, Dallas Smith, Thomas Welsh, Herman Marton and C. H. Newell, all of the 16th United States regular infantry. The charges are all robbery and assault.

Bushwhackers in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Reports from Independence, Mo., say that quite a number of bushwhackers appeared outside the town, and threatened to attack the jail, and release one of their number confined there. It is said troops have been sent from Fort Leavenworth to preserve order.

New National Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The *Tribune's* special says: The First National Bank of Fort Smith, Arkansas, with a capital of $50,000, and the National Bank of Newbern, North Carolina, with a capital of $100,000, were to-day authorized to commence business. Sixteen hundred and thirty-two National Banks are now in operation.

Business in Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Eagle from Havana, has arrived. Business dull, only small lots of sugars are yet received; and decidedly inferior to former years. Muscovado, at 6¼@7¾ Reals; Muscovado molasses, at 7¼@8, and closed at 6¼@7 Reals.

Maryland House of Delegates Endorses the President's Policy.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Resolutions of the House of Delegates of Maryland, endorsing President Johnson, were passed by the Senate to-day.

Negro Evidence.

RALEIGH, (N. C.,) Feb. 7.—Ex-Governor Graham, United States Senator elect, is out in a letter favoring negro evidence.

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First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
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HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OIL.
Brand---"Lucifer."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS—John Watt, Robert Lea, Geo. Black, C. B. Herron, C. L. Caldwell, H. H. Collins, J. W. Porter, Robt. Wallace, D. W. C. Carroll.
jaf2:6md

STANDARD
Petroleum Refinery.
CLARK & SUMNER.
Works and Office, Collins Township
OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH—21 WOOD STREET.

These works have the largest capacity in the country. The brand stands the highest in this country and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the oil is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especially for export.

Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS and Improved Boring Tools for Oil Wells. de10:ly

SUPERIOR OIL ENGINES.

We are constructing, and will keep on hand, a superior style of

OIL ENGINES

WITH EITHER A COMMON OR TUBULAR BOILER.

We invite parties needing engines for this purpose to call and see them, corner of PIKE and O'HARA STREETS, near City Water Works.

fe23 MACKINTOSH HEMPHILL & CO.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL
Constantly on hand and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 47 WOOD STREET.

JAMES WILKINS,
BROKER AND DEALER IN
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,
Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Petroleum and its products. Consignment respectfully solicited. Postoffice Box 142. mh2:ly

J. BENN,
No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant

And dealer in Oils. Illuminating, Lubricating, Crude Petroleum Oils, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited. ap7:6m

T. J. WARING........HENRY M. KING

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
And Dealers in Refining Material
oc31:ly No. 33 MARKET ST. Pittsburgh.

BONDED WAREHOUSE OF
PHENIX WAREHOUSING COMPANY,
Foot of Baltic and Harrison Streets,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Storage for Refined Petroleum.
In Tanks and Barrels. See Circulars.
Office, No. 95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
oc8:ly

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDNER COFFIN Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies. North east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, [illegible] of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance [illegible]

SAMUEL REA, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner MARKET and WATER STREETS.

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.--A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY.

REFRESHMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT is now replete for furnishing ladies visiting the park with Meals and Refreshments in the Ladies' Reception Room. The Saloon is reserved exclusively for gentlemen requiring refreshments. The charges the same as at any other first-class Restaurant. A still larger supply of [illegible] will be found at the Skate Room. [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys, served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

MR. BEECHER ON RECONSTRUCTION.

On most points we fully endorse the views propounded by Mr. BEECHER in the lecture he delivered in the City Hall on Wednesday evening. There was a justness in his positions, a cogency in his argumentation, a glow of genuine patriotism and humanity in his emotions, and a brilliance in his metaphors and illustration, that combined to produce the highest oratorical effects. And yet, it was not so much the orator that was present to the perceptions of the auditors, as the man, unmasking his feelings and intelligence, showing a profound sympathy with all his fellow men, and most of all these who are lowest and have greatest need of help, and pointing out those irreversible relations of interdependence which make it for the interest of the strong to hold up the weak, and of the powerful to throw the shield of protection over the ignorant, the debased, and the oppressed.

On one point alone do we care to criticise either his positions or his arguments; and on this point, we are not ashamed to confess that we honor his magnanimity, though the decision of our judgment is against his position. We refer to the stand he took against the punishment of any individuals for the crime of treason. While he was willing that other crimes, incidental to the rebellion, starving of prisoners of war, the assassination of the President, and the like, should be punished as violations of the ordinary criminal code, he was unwilling to have punishment inflicted on anybody for an offence so purely political as treason. He brought forward four reasons for taking this view. Let us consider each of them briefly:

1. Because treason was a political offense. Is that a reason why it should not be punished? Next to Religion, Politics most intimately and vitally affects every man, woman and child. And hence, treason is the highest crime known to the laws. It is a serious matter to strike at the life, liberty, prosperity and reputation of one person; it is a vastly greater matter to aim a deadly blow at the dearest rights and securities of thirty-two millions of people. Besides, treason necessarily involves most other offenses. Even some of those appalling tragedies that sit like nightmares on history, as the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, have as strongly marked a political side as a religious one. By what rule of ethics a crime originating in political motives, and designed to affect political results, and on a gigantic scale, is entitled to exemption from punishment, we do not understand.

2. Because the men who are guilty of treason were sincere. It is a new thing, we apprehend, for a Calvinistic divine to maintain that the character of bad conduct is so qualified by sincerity in the actor as to give it impunity. PAUL was sincere when he persecuted Christians. TORQUEMADA was equally sincere when he presided over the atrocities of the Inquisition. The great historic crimes which appall the generations were most of them performed by men who felt they were doing right, and in their personal and family relations were models of propriety, if not of kindness.

3. Because they had been molded by surrounding influences, over which they had no control. The same may be said, with little modification, of any other grade of crime. Statisticians demonstrate that there is a marvellous uniformity in the number of crimes of every grade and degree. Even the most superficial observers understand that vice runs along, generation after generation, in particular families and in special sections of the community. Now, while the surrounding circumstances, productive of these results, may be held as mitigations, and suggest remedial measures, it would be absurd to hold that they excused murder, licentiousness, dishonesty, untruthfulness, and drunkenness.

4. Because they had been punished enough already. Undoubtedly the Southern people have suffered grievously; the masses of them all that ought to be inflicted on them. But if those statutes which define treason and prescribe its punishment are to be treated as utter nullities, it would seem they might as well, or better, be erased. What the loyal masses of the nation demand, is not vengeance; is not wholesale proscriptions and executions; but such a vindication of the law against treason, as shall magnify it and render it honorable. What is needed is to demonstrate that under republican institutions, where suffrage is so nearly universal as to be accepted in its results as the expression of the popular will, the duty of submission to its decrees is imperative; and that they who resort to the extremest violence because beaten at the ballot-box, are criminals in the same sense as any other class of offenders against penal enactments.

While we so hold, we feel there is a certain description of moral grandeur in Mr. BEECHER's attitude. For fifteen years he has been denounced all over the South as few men have been denounced in any age or country. If he had ventured, before the war, in the exercise of his undoubted rights as a citizen of the republic, to travel in the Southern States, he would not have escaped without outrage, and would probably have lost his life. Now, he manifests his moral and affectional superiority. Instead of demanding expiations, he pleads for forbearance and oblivion. This is sublime in one who might reasonably have stood as an accuser at the bar of justice; but it would be a weakness in one whose function it was to sit as a judge.

MANUFACTURES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The returns of manufactures in the United States, for 1860, as published by the Census Bureau, are tabulated by counties, and not by cities and boroughs. The returns for Allegheny county show 1,191 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of $20,531,446. The annual cost of raw material is given at $13,020,615. Men employed, 18,228; women, 2,265. Annual cost of labor, $6,241,520; annual value of productions, $26,563,379.

It may be remarked that there is no manufacturing in this county outside of what is known in commercial circles as Pittsburgh—that is, outside the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the contiguous boroughs.

Since 1860, the annual value of manufactures here has fully doubled; so that the amount must exceed fifty millions of dollars.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

This institution is located at Harrisburg. Dr. [illegible] is the Superintendent and Physician. The Trustees are [illegible], JOHN H. BRIGGS, JAMES J. BARCLAY, [illegible], J. C. [illegible], A. J. JONES, D. W. GROSS, and [illegible]. On the first of January, 1865, there were 2[illegible]1 inmates; 1[illegible]1 males, [illegible]0 females. During the year 40 were discharged restored, 82 improved, 15 stationary, and 36 died. There remained on the first of last month 306 inmates; 157 males and 149 females; a larger number than at any former period.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

For two or three weeks there have been oracular utterances from Washington in the Philadelphia and New York journals, to the effect that the Emperor NAPOLEON had finally concluded to withdraw his troops from Mexico, and would announce his determination so to do in his expected speech to the Corps Legislatif. It has been further stated that the determination was secured, in part, at least, by a pledge on behalf of the Administration at Washington not to enforce what is popularly understood as the Monroe doctrine, and not to allow hostile expeditions to be fitted out from this country against MAXIMILIAN.

Well, the Emperor has made his speech. We gave it in full yesterday. Now, what did he say on this subject? Here are all of his words on that point:

"I expressed the hope last year, that our expedition to Mexico was approaching its termination. I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the epoch for the recall of our troops if their return can be effected without compromising the French interests which we have been defending in that remote country."

What does he say? That he has decided to recall his troops? Not at all. But this, that he is coming to an understanding with Maximilian about the matter. How long it will take him to conclude the understanding he does not hint. Nor how long it will be after the understanding is perfected before he will actually begin to get his troops away.

In the same diplomatic way, the Emperor NAPOLEON has entered upon arrangements for an understanding to withdraw his troops from Rome; has concluded that understanding; has put it into the form of a treaty; has announced his intention to comply with the terms of that treaty; but his troops still hold Rome. Even in his late speech he speaks significantly of "the indispensable maintenance of the power of the Holy Father."

We think, therefore, the Emperor NAPOLEON and Mr. Secretary SEWARD have come to an understanding to quiet the public discontent, both in France and the United States, by ambiguous statements, which may be made to mean one thing or another. We shall believe the Frenchmen are going when we see them start.

SENATOR BINGHAM.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Franklin *Repository*, in his account of the debate in the Senate on Mr. LANDON's resolutions to instruct our Senators to favor the bill conferring the right of suffrage on the blacks of the District of Columbia, pays a high compliment to Senator BINGHAM, thus:

"Mr. Bingham 'flogged the whole school.' The Senate seemed to have resolved itself into a town meeting and Bingham undertook the task of running the show. He was so plain and pointed in his assaults upon the Democracy that they had to rise to explain and interrogate, and he warded off their ingenious attacks with a degree of skill that never was at fault. Some of his home thrusts were terrible, particularly his allusion to the fact that Senators Wallace, Clymer and others 'did a wooing go' recently on a visit to President Johnson."

IF the members of the Georgia Legislature honestly believed that Messrs. Stephens and Johnston, who had made themselves obnoxiously prominent in connection with the rebellion, and one of whom has not yet received the Presidential pardon, were the fittest representatives of the State, it was, perhaps, well for them to let the country know it; but so far as the best interests of Georgia are concerned, it was most unfortunate that either of the successful candidates should have been chosen over ex-Gov. Johnson, whose official course has been emphatically approved by the President, and especially in favor of Joshua Hill, whose uncompromising hostility to the late Confederacy would have been the best certificate he could have taken to Washington of his fitness for the post of Senator.—*New York Times.*

Yes; it is a little unfortunate for the Conservative restorationists, who are for bringing the rebel States in, no matter whom they may elect; but it is better for the country than otherwise that these rebels should honestly show their hands, at the start, and leave us in no doubt as to what they mean.

WE would ask these men what the Government has done or what it is doing to conciliate these people? Have they not been wheedled into the adoption of every measure suggested by the Government as a condition precedent to restoration to their places in the Union.—*Louisville Union.*

No; not one of them has adopted all the measures suggested. One of the President's measures, as he tells us himself, was that the Southern States should secure the freedmen in the enjoyment of equal civil rights, by "irreversible guarantees." In not one of these States has this been done; while, on the contrary, in all of them legislation has been adopted intended to deprive them of their civil rights.

THE wife of Gen. Lee is applying for the restoration of the magnificent Arlington estate. And why should it not be restored? How has Gen. Lee deserved, more than all the other rebel officers, to be punished by confiscation?—*London Journal.*

Well, what has General LEE done? To be sure he was commander-in-chief of the rebel army, turned traitor to the government that nurtured him, and did his best to overthrow it; but all *that* is nothing, give him back his estate, and throw into the Potomac the bodies of the Union dead that encumber its soil.

GOV. HUMPHREYS, OF MISSISSIPPI.—The official department of Gov. HUMPHREYS, of Mississippi will bear close watching.—*N. Y. Times.*

The *Times* says this of Governor HUMPHRIES because he does what he was elected to do, in carrying out the hostility and vindictiveness of the secessionists of his State. He is a fair specimen of a "reconstructed" Southern Governor, and a Representative Southern Man. The restorationists cannot escape from the results of their own policy, by denouncing the men elected in pursuance of their own plans.

THE American people have resolved that Jefferson Davis shall be tried for his merciless, relentless, and inhuman crimes, and no mortal power can divert them from the fulfillment of this resolve.—*Washington Republican.*

Indeed! What if the President were to *pardon* Jeff Davis without a trial! Would'nt *that* divert the American people from the fulfillment of a resolve that he should be tried!—*Lan. Jour.*

It might; but in that event there is danger that the people might think as little of the pardoner as they do of the pardoned.

IT is a little remarkable that while the iron masters are crying for more protection, they should find it necessary to reduce the wages of their workmen;—*Cin. Com.*

The iron manufacturers have been compelled to reduce the wages of their workmen because they have not sufficent protection. They find it impossible to compete with foreign manufacturers, under the present tariff, at the present rates of labor.

FENIANISM.—In New York, on Tuesday night, a man was arrested who had in charge, a wagon load of amunition and equipments, which, he finally confessed, belonged to the Fenians. In a small way, at least, it may be taken, they are preparing for military operations notwithstanding the wrangling that is going on among them.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.—This institution under the patronage of the Pittsburgh, the Erie and the West Virginia Conferences of the Methodist Church, is located at Meadville. The catalogue for the past year shows ten seniors, ten juniors, eleven sophomores, twenty-one freshmen, and one hundred and ten in the preparatory department.

GEN. BURNSIDE is strongly pressed to become the Republican candidate for Governor of Rhode Island. It is probable he will yield to these solicitations. If he consents to be the candidate he will be elected by the largest majority ever given in the State.

GENERAL NEWS.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recently received a letter from parties, asking whether they may be allowed, in making their monthly returns, to deduct from the value of products the cost of wheels, axles, springs, &c., on which the duty has been paid, and which they use in the manufacture of carriages. In answer, the Commissioner says that "the general principle of the excise law is, that each particular manufacture is taxed for its value, though articles used in its production are in themselves manufactures on which the duty has been previously paid. Carriages are liable to duty on their entire value, though wheels, axles, springs, &c., used in their production, have previously paid tax."

THE Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* states that a man named Salisbury, recently from Missouri, but now living near Peoria, has had a negro woman in his employ, who was taken ill. Her master whipped her, and finding that she was totally unable to work took her in his sleigh last Friday, and started for town, where he put her out and went back home. The poor woman, suffering with the typhoid fever, was unable to walk, and sank to the ground from exhaustion. Her person was marked up in a shocking manner, and her head was greatly bruised. She complained of it incessantly, until she expired, on Sunday morning.

IN 1850, a Mr. Garnet, living near Auburn, N. Y., was sent to State prison for forgery. He served out his time, and when he came out his wife, deeming him guilty, refused to receive him. He went to Pennsylvania and married a young wife. A few weeks ago a man, on his death bed, confessed the crime for which Garnet suffered. The first wife, repenting her conduct, hunted him up, confessed her cruelty, a reconciliation was effected, and the second wife voluntarily gave up her claim. The first wife now lives with her husband, and the second is liberally endowed.

THE Joe Johnston Confederate or National Express Company, growing wroth at Adams' Express, have instituted a suit against the Virginia Central Railroad, and other roads, who have for two million dollars sold to the Adams' Express Company the right to carry express matter over their respective roads for a period of four years, unless other companies pay an equal amount, which, of course, no other company can do.

THE members of the Cincinnati Relief Union have petitioned the Ohio Legislature to pass an act authorizing municipal and county courts to rescue the children of drunken parents from the neglect, ignorance and vice in which they are growing up, and to place them under the control of orphan asylums, children's homes, houses of refuge, etc., for proper training, until of an age to take care of themselves.

THERE is one instance of a person holding a college presidency even longer than the late Dr. Nott, of Union College. The Rev. Martin Joseph Routh, D. D., was elected President of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1791, and so continued until his death in 1854, aged 99. The senior college President in this country now is the Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., President of Williams College, who was elected in 1836.

GOVERNOR MORTON, of Indiana, who went to Europe not long since, in an infirm condition of health, has reached Paris, and submitted himself to the examination of a council of physicians. They have decided that he must be subjected to the severe surgical treatment called "moxa" which is burning upon the back with fire. The operation was to be performed on the 4th ult.

THE Alton (Ill.) *Telegraph* says: "An old and experienced horticulturist informed us that he had made very careful and extensive examinations of the peach buds in this vicinity, and that while he found a majority of them winter killed, there was enough of them spared, if not hereafter killed, to furnish a very abundant crop the approaching season."

QUEEN VICTORIA is reported as shocked at discovering that the Prince and Princess of Wales smoke cigarettes together in a little blue satin sanctum called their smoking room. This pernicious and reprehensible practice was taught her royal highness by her scapegrace husband—and, horrible to say, she really likes it!

A SUIT has just been terminated in Lancaster county, between two families who went to law about the ownership of an old turkey hen and her brood of young ones. The plaintiff won the case, and got allowed two dollars for the old hen and twenty cents each for the young ones. The costs of the suit are over two hundred dollars, besides lawyers' fees.

MONSTER ICEBERGS.—Dr. Hayes, in a lecture on icebergs, delivered in New York, said that the largest he saw in his expedition of 1860, was three quarters of a mile long, three hundred and fifteen feet high, with contents estimated at 27,000,000,000 cubic feet, and a weight of something like 2,000,000,000 tons.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper says that "an honest miner" from California shouldered his knapsack one day and struck out for Idaho. He arrived there last spring and took up a quartz claim. A few days ago he sold his claim for $800,000 in gold coin of the realm.

RECENTLY, Mrs. Fanny Hebard, of Scotland, Conn., aged and paralytic, while lying in bed was covered with a quilt which her husband had just warmed at the fire. After he left the room she found the covering on fire, and being unable to help herself, was so badly burned as to cause death in two or three days.

The Erie *Dispatch* says W. S. Brown will shortly resign the Superintendency of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and will be succeeded by Mr. J. J. Lawrence, now superintendent of the middle division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

A FEW days ago three men who were citizens of Texas before the war, and who fled to Fort Smith as refugees some two years ago and enlisted in the 2d Kansas cavalry, and after they were mustered out of the service returned home, while engaged in splitting rails were attacked by seven rebels and all three of them killed on the spot.

ANOTHER REBEL COLONEL IN LUCK.—The Legislature of Virginia has appointed Colonel Casey to the office of General Storekeeper, in place of John H. Anderson, removed. The Colonel will be remembered as a prominent rebel officer during the war, while Anderson is said to have remained at home, thoroughly loyal to the Government.

AN editor at Stockholm, Sweden, has been sentenced to death by the axe for having falsely accused a lady of crime.

THEY have at Harrisburg a Homestead Aid Association, which advertises for proposals for the erection of twenty-four dwelling houses.

GEN. PRIM is described as being a little man, fifty years old, sallow, bald-headed, dandified and profligate.

MR. DODD, of Illinois, took a fancy to starve himself to death, and did it handsomely in thirteen days.

A CANAL is proposed between Washington and Annapolis.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY IN CHARLESTON.—The gas works of Charleston, South Carolina, have been seized and turned over to the agent of the Treasury, and the company is ordered to account for receipts and expenses since the occupation of the city by our forces. It is supposed that this is done to secure the indemnification of Northern stockholders whose shares were sequestrated by the rebel authorities in the war.

UNIONISTS MURDERED.—The Fort Smith *New Era*, of January 23d, has the following communication, announcing the murder of three Union men in Texas and the flight of a fourth:

Mr. I. H. Isabel, formerly a citizen of Iowa, where he enlisted as a soldier in the 18th regiment Iowa infantry, and served three years, married last summer in this place, and in September last moved and settled in Lamar Co., Texas, returned here a few days ago, and reports that on the 9th of this month three of his neighbors, who were citizens of Texas before the war, and who fled to Fort Smith as refugees some two years ago, and enlisted in the 2d Kansas cavalry, and after they were mustered out of the service returned home, and while engaged in splitting rails were attacked by seven rebels, and all three of the men killed on the spot. Mr. Isabel had to flee for his life, leaving his wife behind him. The rebels in Texas declare that no Yankee or Federal soldier shall reside there.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The County Clerk, Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Pope county, Arkansas were all assassinated recently. The Clerk, Rev. Mr. Stout, was a member of the Arkansas Free State Convention, two years ago, and was shot through the back of the head by some miscreant, who fired through a crack in the wall of his office.

What is it that has encouraged the more violent rebels to perpetrate these bloody outrages, which increase in number? Who is guilty of the crime of encouraging them to believe that the Government of the United States intends to let them have their own way in dealing with Union men?—*Wash. Press.*

AN army officer in Florida, formerly a strong McClellan man, has written home a letter from which we make the following extract:

"The inhabitants are bitter, and care about getting back only for the advantages accruing from it for the present. They do not conceal their real feelings, as many of our officers have felt to their disgust. They are particularly down upon the officers of negro regiments. They are bitter against Union men from their State who took sides against them, and there is reason to fear for the *status* in the future of such, unless the United States takes care of its own. The negro, I think, will stand a poor chance, unless the military occupation be continued."

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, like the reconstructed journals of Nashville, professes to be a champion of the President, and denounced the Radicals as his enemies. The Memphis *Post* quotes the following editorial from the *Avalanche* of May 19th, 1861, to wit:

Andy Johnson, we see, is still making speeches in East Tennessee. He travels from one appointment to another amid the kicks and curses of an outraged people. There is an end to forbearance. We hope the true men of East Tennessee *will put a stop to this bad man's treason, by tearing his slanderous tongue from his foul mouth.*

UNION COUNTY.—JOHN WALLS is the Senatorial delegate to the Republican State Convention; Capt GEORGE SHARKLY, representative delegate. Instructed for Mr. KETCHUM.

By the tenth section of an act approved March 3, 1863, (12 Statutes at Large, p. 765,) it is enacted that every claim against the United States, cognizable by the Court of Claims, shall be forever barred unless the bill setting forth a full statement of the claim be filed in the court, or transmitted to it, within six years after the claim first accrues, provided that claims accrued six years before the passage of the act shall not be barred if presented within three years after the passage of the act.

Thus all claims against the United States cognizable by the Court of Claims, and of more than six years' standing, will be barred after the 3d of March 1866.—*Nat. Intell.*

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY

AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Successors to Jno. Murdoch, Jr.

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa. solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh Greenhouses — Oakland Passenger Cars run to the fifteen minutes

MEETINGS.

ELECTION NOTICE—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe5:law4w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the President and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.

fe3:td JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &C.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1850, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $1.00.

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe5:mayld

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LINCOLN OIL AND MINING COMPANY will take notice that a Meeting will be held at THEIR OFFICE, No. 4 Hand street, on FEBRUARY 9TH, at 3 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year; also, to raise money to carry on the work of the Company. By order of the Board.

ja31:td ROBT. WRAY, JR., Sec'y.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF OIL WELLS.—1,200 feet 2½ inch Artesian Tubing, with Brass Boxes, Pumps, Rods, &c., complete, having been used to test one well only. For sale cheap by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, February 3d, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the above Company have this day declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months on the Capital Stock: 20 per cent. in Cash and 20 per cent. in Certificates of New Stock, payable on and after the 20th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 22d inst.

fe5:2wd C. BERINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared that out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings, Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.

ja15:dmss JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

CHALLENGE.

CHALLENGE.

I will Skate any person in this city or vicinity, a "FANCY GO," without music, for the sum of $50 or $100.

fe9:1td JOSEPH S. DIAMOND, Pearl Hotel, Ninth Ward.

AUCTION SALES.

DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS NEAR BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH LINE.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 103 Smithfield street, 2 three story Frame Dwellings, situate on side of Coal Hill, opposite Birmingham, a short distance from head of Denman street. The lots are Nos. 11 and 12 in Robt. Duncan's plan of lots in Lower St. Clair township, near Birmingham Borough line, fronting in all 50 feet on Bedford street, or Birmingham Road, and extending back 100 feet 2 inches, more or less, to a road, whereon are erected three three-story frame dwellings, with substantial stone vaults, bake-oven, &c.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

fe9 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING SITES ON THE PREMISES, ON MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th, 13th and 14th, as hereinafter described.

On MONDAY, February 12th, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., on Penn street, 5th ward, one LOT, having front of 30 feet, extending back 160 feet to Mulberry alley, on which is erected a two storied building, being stores Nos. 535 & 537, nearly opposite Market House.

Also, on same day, at 3 P. M., those two very desirable LOTS, situated on corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley, having each a front of 20 feet on Smithfield street, extending back 60 feet, on which is erected two 3 story Brick Buildings, having each a good store room, with parlor, dining room and kitchen and seven chambers with gas and water, at present occupied by James Montooth, Esq., being Nos. 175 and 177.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 13th, at 10 A. M., adjoining 8th ward school house, one LOT, having a front of 22 feet on Forbes street, extending back 104 feet 9 inches to a 20 foot alley.

Also, on same day, at 11½ A. M., situated on Ross street, beginning 40 feet from the north-east corner of Second street, having a front of 20 feet on Ross street, extending back 60 feet to a 3 foot alley, on which is erected a good Brick Stable.

Also, on same day, at 3 P. M., in Birmingham, situate on corner of Grosvenor and Carson streets, having a front on Carson st. of 66 feet, extending back 79 feet, which will be divided as follows: Lot on corner having a front of 22 feet, extending back 67 feet to a 3 foot alley; the adjoining two lots having a front of 44 feet, extending back 79 feet; on said double lot there are three substantial buildings—one store and two dwelling houses.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14th, at 2 P. M., in Pitt township, one mile from city line, adjacent to Copper Works, the very desirable Homestead Property, containing 17 acres, which has been subdivided as follows: 30 Lots on the north side of railroad, each having a front thereon of 25 feet, varying in depth from 157 to 168 feet. Lots 1 and 2 have erected thereon three two story frame dwellings. These are certainly the most desirable lots now in the market, being of very easy access to the city, having the advantage of street railway to Soho Bridge.

Also, MANUFACTURING SITES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES, on the south side of Connellsville Railroad, 12 Lots, containing about 1 acre each, which will be sold to suit purchasers. These lots have a river front of 1,200 feet, and is considered the best mooring on the river. For manufacturing sites there could not be a more desirable location. The railroad being on a level with the property, switches and sidings could be constructed with comparative little expense and no inconvenience to the public highway. On one of the above valuable lots is erected a commodious and substantial built 2 story brick dwelling house, containing 12 rooms. The particular attention of capitalists and others is directed to this large sale of valuable property, it being for the purpose of closing the estate of the late Robert Palmer, deceased. Terms at sale.

fe7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

PEW IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH—TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 103 Smithfield street, by order of Administrator of P. M. Davis, deceased, the eligibly situated Pew, No. 78, in St. Peter's Church.

fe8 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name of D. GILMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, at their office in the Mill, on South Canal street, near Chesnut, Allegheny.

The undersigned will continue the Milling business, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., when, with their increased facilities, they are determined to continue to produce an article of Flour second to none in the market, they therefore most respectfully request at least a trial from all, and particularly those hardest to please in that article of prime necessity, Flour.

D. GILMORE,
J. W. SIMPSON,
W. J. McMASTER.

FEBRUARY 6th, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that, having associated himself with D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., the business formerly conducted by SIMPSON & KNOX, at 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be continued by the new firm, dated February 6th, 1866.

fe8:tf J. W. SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect January 1st, 1866, THOS. J. HOSKINSON retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business of the late firm under the name and style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.

W. H. EVERSON,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
THOS. J. HOSKINSON,
C. L. GRAFF.

Having sold my interest in the firm of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. to Wm. H. Everson, B. Preston, and C. L. Graff, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public generally.

fe7:1wd THOS. J. HOSKINSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as the firm of A. H. HARVEY & CO., in the Barge and Lumber business, on Herr's Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the company will be settled by any of the members of the firm, at the Office of the Company, on Herr's Island, or at the office of Beckhard & Long, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny City. All persons indebted to said firm will please make settlement, and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.

A. H. HARVEY,
T. McNEILL,
FRANKLIN OSBURN.

PITTSBURGH, January 25th, 1866.—ja26:d1f

AGRICULTURAL.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, held at Harrisburg on the 16th of January, 1866 it was resolved to hold an Annual Exhibition this year, on the 25TH, 26TH, 27TH AND 28TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, and appointed a committee to receive proposals from towns or societies of the State, offering inducements for holding it at the different points which their propositions will designate. Said committee are Messrs. AMOS E. KAPP, Northumberland; WM. BISSEL, Pittsburgh; JOHN H. ZIEGLER, Harrisburg; DANIEL G. DEISSBACH, Beach Haven; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Harrisburg; A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Norristown, and the undersigned, at Harrisburg. All communications thus addressed will be laid before the Executive Committee, on the 20th day of March next, until which time competition for location is invited.

e3:3eod A. BOYD HAMILTON.

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREES

FURS,

The Largest and Most Complete Assortm

Ever Offered in this Market

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 123 Wood Street.

UPHOLSTERY.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS — T. ROENICK

FOURTH STREET UPHOLSTERY

No. 85 FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.—The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cornices, Ornaments, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Beds, Mattresses, of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of Shands, Blinds and Fixtures. Prompt attention is given to all orders for cutting and laying down Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc.

ROBERTS & ROENICK.

WANTS.

WANTED—At the House of Refuge, a FEMALE TEACHER, who is also a Talloress. Salary $250 per annum, with boarding. Also, a YARD OFFICER. Salary $450 per annum, with boarding. Application to be made at the House of Refuge before WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th inst. None need apply unless well recommended.

fe7:1wdME

WANTED—DRUG STORE.—The advertiser would purchase a RETAIL DRUG STORE in the City or Country Town. Address B. F. COX, Pittsburgh Post-Office. fe7:21d1TM

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. "A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE;" the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can clear $100 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 2419, Cincinnati, Ohio. fe5:1wM

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED.—AGENTS—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

5t:m

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR!—We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. *Circulars free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

de9:3leodm&wF

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., box 5275, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty Street, New York. no29:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR $3,000—A neat well built Dwelling House, nearly new and in good order, pleasantly situate on Franklin street, Allegheny City, about two squares from Passenger Railway, with lot of ground 18 feet front by 121 deep to an alley; hall, four rooms and back building of two rooms. Possession April 1st.

fe9 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—The Good Will and Stock of a HAT, CAP AND LADIES' FUR HOUSE, in a good location and doing a good business. Lease two years to run from April 1866. Store handsomely fitted up. Possession given any time between this and 15th March. Amount of capital required from $7,000 to $8,000. Address A. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. fe7:tf

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. A large substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 13 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing Spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an Orchard of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 103 Fifth street. fe6:1mME

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That large and modern built HOUSE, containing nine rooms, at Wilkinsburg, now occupied by James Tibby, Esq. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to JAMES TIBBY, JR., Wilkins street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. fe3:2tST

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Two story Brick Dwelling House and Stable, on Federal street; water and gas through the house. Purchasers are invited to examine the property. For terms, apply at 39 Federal street, or 33 and 34 Seventh street. fe2:2wd

FOR SALE—Two small Brick Houses in the First Ward, Allegheny, on Robinson street, Nos. 2 and 4; six rooms each, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Also, two small Farms, ten miles from the city. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny. ja31:1wd

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Frame House, and Lot, situated at McCoy's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, opposite the Station. House contains six rooms and Store Room, and has been used as a store for a number of years. The location is good, as there is an excellent country trade. For terms and particulars, apply to F. OWENS, or J. KENNEDY, 73 Federal street, Allegheny. ja22:2wd

FOR SALE—A first class Residence, containing 13 rooms, finished in modern style, with marble mantles, gas in every room, with fine shrubbery and fruit trees; brick carriage house, stable and ice-house; Lot 50 feet front by 273 feet deep, situate on second bank, Allegheny. Also, 1,840 acres of Timber Land, situate in Elk county, Pa., within a few miles of Philadelphia and Erie R. R., said to underlaid with coal. Enquire of J. AL. VAN EUWER, No. 107 Fifth street. ja24:1wdm

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber. Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Plow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, Box 1277, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja15:3md

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 109 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 100 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

no9:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny.

oc31:2md

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c.; a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old;) balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods' Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 524 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ja25:tf

FOR RENT.

TO LET—A well finished Frame HOUSE, on Rebecca street, First Ward, Allegheny, with six rooms, water and gas; 50 feet front by 100 deep; Grape Vines, Shrubbery, Fruits, &c. Rent $250. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. fe5:tf

TO LET—The Store Room situated on the corner of St. Clair and Liberty sts., at present occupied by F. Braun, Esq., Druggist. Possession given April 1st. Enquire of E. H. IRISH, 103 Fifth street, or 289 Penn street. fe7:1wd

FOR RENT—No. 33 Diamond Alley; a THREE STORY BRICK STORE. Enquire at the EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. ja31:tf

TO LET.—Proposals will be received for the renting of "WILKINS HALL" till 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next, said proposals to be sent to the Mayor's Clerk.

fe2:3t BY ORDER OF POLICE COMMITTEE.

FOR RENT—STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. ja17:1mM

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS.—There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ROOMS, No. 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 3d. ja29:1wE

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 25th of June next.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned. For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,

WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., at West Chester, Penna.

ja24:1mM

REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on Second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New Shingle and Slate Roofs, and in good condition throughout. Lot 22½ by 90 feet.

Also will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.

jy7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES FOR SALE, with possession April 1st, with lot of ground 34 feet front on Bank Lane, by 63 feet deep on Corry street.

Also, a Brick Dwelling House and large lot of ground on Locust street, Allegheny City.

For price, etc., apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street.

fe5

CLAIM AGENTS.

BOUNTIES.—All Discharged Soldiers, or the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, who enlisted in the first

3 Years Service,

And soldiers who were discharged from any other service without receiving their Government or Local Bounties, are requested to call or send their address to T. WALTER DAY, Solicitor for Bounties, Pensions and Pay, No. 103 FIFTH STREET, third door below the Cathedral. ja16

W. J. PATTERSON — Notary Public
HALL PATTERSON — Attorney at Law

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL

DRAUGHTING OFFICE

And Patent Agency

No. 12 St. St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.

Residence No. 14 May street.

MEDICAL.

HEMAPANAKA,

BLOOD CURE.

A most remarkable article and positive cure for SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, ITCH, PIMPLES, and

ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

As a Tonic, it revives the appetite, perfects digestion, and wholly restores the physical strength. It needs but a trial to test its virtues.

SARSAPARILLA,
DANDELION,
IODIDE POTASSIUM,
LAVENDER FLOWERS,
WINTERGREEN,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
MEZEREON,
&c., &c., &c.,

Well known for their purifying and renovating properties, are used in the preparation of this medicine, hence its great success and superiority over all other preparations. This is the only instance where the above valuable curative remedies have been harmoniously united so as to produce a perfect

Blood Cure.

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

ja27 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE Giving the Mayor power to detail Policemen for special service.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Mayor to detail for special service, at any time, one or more persons from the night police.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. E. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOMAS STEELE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

fe9:3td

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Mayor of said city to give bonds in Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) for the prompt and regular payment into the City Treasury, as required by law, of all moneys in the shape of fines, forfeitures, licenses, or otherwise coming into his custody as Mayor of said city; said bond to be approved by the Finance Committee and filed in the office of the Controller.

SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of February, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. E. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOMAS STEELE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

fe9:3td

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

LATE BOOKS.

MAN AND THE GOSPEL;
A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE;
FOUR YEARS IN THE OLD WORLD;
THE VICARIOUS SACRIFICE;
HISTORY OF RATIONALISM;
CENTENARY OF AMERICAN METHODISM.

For sale by J. L. READ, No. 78 Fourth street.

fe9

VALENTINES!

Valentines!

Valentines!

Valentines!

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,

No. 59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall,

Have an immense stock, which they offer at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

To the Trade and the Public.

fe3

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy24

NOW BEING RECEIVED,

THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF

CHICKERING PIANOS,

Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS

are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CHARLES C. MELLOR,

81 Wood Street.

KNABE'S GREAT UNRIVALLED PIANOFORTES.—These instruments are superior to any other in regard to tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

KNABE'S SQUARE PIANO all have the new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for the above, and also for Haines Bros', Celebrated Piano and Prince's Organs and Melodeons. ja19

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and pedal improved, from France, overstrung bass, in use only three months; cost $500; will be sold for $400. Also, one Six Octave Upright second hand Piano. Price $100.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, No. 43 FIFTH STREET,

ja5 Second door above Wood street.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

NEVER | It will immediately restore the | FAILS.
NEVER | Hair to its natural color, and | FAILS.
NEVER | produce a new growth where it | FAILS.
NEVER | has fallen off, and it will stop the | FAILS.
NEVER | falling out of the hair in a few | FAILS.
NEVER | days if faithfully applied. | FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny.

ja27 GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

DRUGGIST,

Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Spices, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c. Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Marary & Whiton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.

No. 37 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

my20:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTIN OIL BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

U. S. Licensed Soldiers' Claim Agent.

Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Call with Discharge and two witnesses. au21:ly

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and Military Claims of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10; all other claims, $5.00.

C. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law,

Diamond street, opposite the Court House.

N. B.—No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. se3:ly

WM. M. MOFFETT. — GEO. R. COCHRAN.

MOFFETT & COCHRAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE, NO. 60 GRANT STREET.

L. P. STONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE, 118 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House Pittsburgh, Pa. ja19:3m

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Having finished taking stock,

Are Offering their Entire Line of Goods

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

SLIGHTLY SOILED HANDKERCHIEFS,

Sets, Collars, Sleeves,

HOOP SKIRTS

AT DECIDED BARGAINS.

POINTE LACE GOODS

CHEAP.

Call and Examine

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe3

NO. 1.—FRENCH CORSETS.

100 DOZEN JUST OPENED AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

ja27 MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 2.—MOHAIR HEAD NETS.

NEW STYLES JUST REC'D AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 3.—DECIDED BARGAINS IN

EMBROIDERIES

At Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 4.—BLANKET AND

BREAKFAST SHAWLS

BELOW COST,

At Macrum, Glyde & Co's,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 5.—WINTER HOSIERY

AND GLOVES

SELLING VERY CHEAP AT

Macrum, Glyde & Co's,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

NO. 6.—FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

VERY CHEAP,

At the Trimming Store of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

ja27

EXTRA SALE

OF

WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

Large Reductions,

UNTIL

February First,

AT

BATES & BELL'S.

ja23

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

We are now closing out our

WINTER GOODS

At Very Low Prices,

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.

BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys
Vests and Drawers of Shaker Flannel, Wool and Merino;
Warm Gloves and Woolen Hosiery;
Woolen Scarfs, Mufflers and Nubias;
Handmade Zephyr Articles;
Woolen Gaiters and Mittens;
Balmoral Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

F. H. EATON,

(Successors to EATON, MACRUM & CO.,)

ja18 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street,

Offer for sale their remaining stock of

Dress Goods, Cloaks & Shawls

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

fe7

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 Market St.

You will find great bargains in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE COLLARS, WOOLEN GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c., at

No. 81 Market Street.

fe8

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. ja29

FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW MAKE KID GLOVES.

$1,25, $1,25, $1,25,

FOR A

GENUINE KID GLOVE.

This is a new make just introduced. Sold at whole sale or retail by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ja19 19 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.

$1,00, $1,00, $1,00,

WILL BUY A GOOD

Undershirt or a Pair of Drawers,

Worth $1,25.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ja19 NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HAIR NETS,

NEW STYLE MOHAIR NETS,

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HEAD.

Five new styles just received at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

ja19 19 Fifth Street.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PATENTE OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S

PATENT OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS

Manufactured of XX Flint Glass. These Chimneys are intended for the hot flames, heating all parts of the glass equally, and does not expose it to cracking.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,

Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your Old Table Ware RE-PLATED WITH SILVER. CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.

Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT A SMALL COST.

JOHN M. CORNWELL, No. 13 St. Clair Street.

SKIRTS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE)

SPRING SKIRTS,

Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers, and 79 & 81 Reade Sts.,

NEW YORK.

Each Hoop is composed of TWO finely tempered steel springs, braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, forming the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not bend or break like the single springs, but will ever preserve their gracefulness of shape where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

In fact, for the promenade or the house, the church, theatre or car, they are superior to all others, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

of the fashionable world.

Merchants will be supplied as above and by Pittsburgh Jobbers and ladies in all the first-class retail stores in this city. Inquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.

fe3:3meodM

ALL STYLES OF THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

AT LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.

RETAIL DEALERS

Supplied by the dozen at lowest rates.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe6:eod3mm

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large Sale of Fine Surgical Instruments.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866.

200 General Operating Cases;
25 Minor do do
25 Exsecting and Trephining Cases;
55 Post Mortem Cases, large;
100 Dissecting Cases;
200 Pocket Cases, two folds,
25 do do three folds;
150 Stomach Pumps, part flute-key valve;
300 Teeth Extracting Instruments;
500 Davidson's Self-Injecting syringes;
1,000 Scarificators;
12,000 Cupping Glasses and Tins;
1,500 Trusses, single and double;
1,400 Scissors;
5,000 Tourniquets, all patterns;
1,500 Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes;
800 Sets Splints, all sizes;

Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypodermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The balance are entirely new. The general operating cases contain instruments for amputations, exsections, miscellaneous operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

At same place, on WEDNESDAY, February 14th, will be sold, a stock of

New Blank Books, Stationery Wrapping Paper, and 3,000 Standard Medical Books

CONSISTING IN PART OF

140 copies Gray's Anatomy;
50 " Dunglison's Medical Dictionary;
250 " Practice Medicine, Woods', Bennet's, Watson's, &c.;
60 " Dalton's Physiology;
60 " Virchow's Pathology;
130 " Surgery—Gross, Erichsen, Fergusson &c., &c.;
400 " U. S. Dispensatory;
60 " Beck's Jurisprudence;
60 " Parrish's Pharmacy;
40 " Therapeutics, Wood and Stille;
300 " Minor Surgery;
675 " Surgical Anatomy;
70 " Chemistry, Fownes;
20 " Webster's Dictionary, &c., &c., &c.;
658 Blank Books, 4 quires Cap, ½ bound;
1,000 " " small ¾ to;
250 " " fine, whole bound;
500 Reams Writing Paper, cap, letter and note;
70 " Wrapping " assorted;
1,000 Inkstands, various patterns;
200,000 Envelopes, assorted;
3,000 Blank Books, miscellaneous;
300 Portfolios;
Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c.

Some of the Medical Books are second-hand, will be sold separately. The books and instruments can be inspected the day before the sale. Catalogue may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja23:15td Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

DRY GOODS, BEDDING, &C.,

In Original Packages.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 17 Market street, Nashville, on TUESDAY, February 8, 1866.

BEDDING.

2,000 Hair Mattrasses, jointed,
15,000 Hair Pillows;
4,000 Bed Ticks;
22,000 Counterpanes, Linen and Marseilles;
20,000 Mosquito Bars;
61,000 Pillow Cases;
45,000 Pillow Ticks;
80,000 Sheets, Linen and Cotton.

CLOTHING.

45,000 Sheets,
40,000 Drawers;
25,000 Dressing Gowns;
19,000 Socks;
15,000 Slippers;
10,000 Night Caps.

SUNDRIES.

84,000 Towels, full size, huckaback;
17,000 Roller Towels, crash;
1,000 Napkins;
2,000 yards Red Flannel;
2,400 " Gutta Percha Cloth;
4,000 Gutta Percha Blankets;
1,000 India Rubber Cushions and Pillows;
1,000 Canvas Hammocks;
1,000 " Blanket Cases;
10,000 pounds Oakum and Tow,
Cotton Bats, Cotton Wadding, Tape, &c.

A small portion of the foregoing articles are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The greater part are new and in original packages. Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja18:18td Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDINANCE AND ORDINANCE STORES.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at FORT MONROE ARSENAL, Old Point Comfort, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of Stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

400 Field, Siege and Sea Coast Cannon, wrought and cast iron, smooth-bore and rifled, of calibres varying from three to eleven inches, including 22 cast-iron Guns, unfinished.
86 Mortars, cast-iron, 12 pdr., 24 pdr., 8 inch and 10 inch.
28,226 Shot Shell, spherical case, grape and canister, for smooth-bore and rifled guns, of calibres varying from 10 pdr. to 10 inch.
432 Breech-Loading Carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Maynard's" and "North's" new and repaired; Muskets and Rifles, U. S. manufacture, new and repaired.
340 Muskets and Rifles, U. S. manufacture, new new and repaired.
604 Foreign Rifles, "Austrian," cal. 54, new and repaired.
17 Smooth-Bore Pistols, cal. 54, new.
102 Breech-Loading Carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Sharp's" and "Starr's."
27 Rifles, "Henry's" and "Spencer's."
1,582 Muskets and Rifles, U. S. and foreign manufacture, of various calibres.
525 Revolvers, "Colt's" "Remington's" and "Lefaucheux's," calibres 44 and 36.
1,672 Sabres and Swords.
6,444,000 Rounds of Ball Cartridges, for carbines muskets, rifles and pistols.

A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.

A large lot of Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements and Horse Equipments.

A lot of Rope, Paulins, Buckles, Rings, &c., together with a large quantity of Smith and Carpenters' Tools.

Samples of Small Arms can be seen at Fort Monroe Arsenal and at the U. S. Ordinance Agency, No. 45 Worth street, New York City.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from date of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

T. G. BAYLOR,
Capt. of Ord. and Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Com'g.

ja24:17td

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,

Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Setts of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)

ja10:tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES,

At No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 40			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	19 00
CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.				
One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	21 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 6, 1866.

The State has just come into possession of an old and important document. Mr. W. M. Tilghman, of Philadelphia, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in which he says that on the 24th of April he found among the papers of the late Chief Justice Tilghman, and which inclosed those of his father, James Tilghman, Secretary of the Land Office, and Attorney of the Proprietaries before the Revolution, the original agreement, dated July 4th, 1760, between Lord Baltimore and Thomas and Richard Penn, for the final settlement of the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland. It was then deposited for safe keeping with the Historical Society in Philadelphia, but as the Attorney General stated that it was necessary occasionally to refer to it in legal proceedings, he (Mr. Tilghman) thought proper to send it to Harrisburg to be placed among the archives. Upon its reception here Secretary Slifer wrote that its importance could not be overrated, and he hoped that all persons who had documents belonging to the State would restore them. The agreement is lengthy and is written on parchment, the ink and seals being almost as perfect as they were when the document was signed.

The act vacating Etna street between Mechanics and Columbia streets, which passed the Senate some time ago, went through the House to-day, but with an amendment attached by Colonel Glass, requiring the consent of Councils. It cannot again pass the Senate unless its friends consent to this amendment remaining.

Quite a spirited discussion took place to-day on a bill giving the Shenango Coal Company the right to build a railroad about three miles long from the Ohio State line to the Wheatland Furnaces in Mercer county. Mr. Lowry desired that bill should be postponed as some persons interested were expected here. Mr. Bigham and Mr. Graham took the gentleman to task for his illiberality in this matter, when on all other rail matters he advocated a liberal policy. It was, however, decided to postpone its consideration for a week. Its principal opponent, it is understood, is the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company.

One or more letters have been received here asking information relative to the bill now before the Legislature, allowing the First German Evangelical Lutheran St. Johns Congregation to sell their burying ground. For the information of your readers, I would state it authorizes that congregation to cause to be disinterred and remove the bodies buried in their graveyard on Troy Hill, Reserve township, and properly bury them in the First German Lutheran Cemetery. It is provided in the bill that the monuments and grave stones are to be carefully reset in the new ground, and that notice of the removal shall be given in one German and one English paper in Pittsburgh, for at least thirty days. The bill passed the House this morning.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Legislature of Tennessee are debating the reform of their election laws. It is proposed to establish in that State the same principle which prevails in Missouri, according to which no one who has borne arms for the rebellion or has otherwise aided it, can vote. The objection was made on Friday, by one of the rebel sympathisers in the House, that such a law could only be enforced by the bayonet. Mr. Runston, of Marion, replied that if this were true, it only proved that the rebels were not yet subdued, that their submission to the laws was feigned and hypocritical, and that they were in consequence unfit to hold political power. This is a truth which will bear application much beyond the boundaries of Tennessee.—*Chicago Rep.*

NO REDUCTION OF TAX.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Your whisky dealers and manufacturers may set it down as certain that there will be no reduction in the tax upon that article, as suggested in the report of the tax commission. The ways and means committee are almost unanimously opposed to such reduction, and the steadiness of the market, in the face of the proposition, is pretty good evidence that holders have no fear of a sudden decline of one dollar per gallon in that popular article."

THE arrival in Paris of the magnificent jewels belonging to the Empress Charlotte, under pretense of alteration and repairs, has given rise to all sorts of comments. People say that a great financial firm has been induced to lend a considerable sum upon the imperial coronet, which was composed of the whole of the wedding diamonds of the Princess Louise, and which was all the dower King Leopold ever got with his wife, a daughter of King Louis Philippe.

A SINGULAR marriage is the subject of gossip in New York. Mrs. ——, boarding at the Metropolitan Hotel, and possessing a round hundred thousand dollars in her own name, recently became enamored with a good-looking barber of prepossessing appearance. As a result they were on Thursday joined in the bonds of wedlock.

A NEW railroad is to be built in Wisconsin, next summer, from Burlington, on the Racine and Mississippi road, to Milwaukee.

THE widow of Gov. R. F. W. Allston, advertises a boarding and day school in the columns of the Charleston *Daily News*.

THE Maryland Legislature has passed a bill granting a charter for a railroad from Washington City to Point Lookout.

THE New Orleans *Crescent* says the South don't want speeches, but money and mules. That *teams* with eloquence.

The Manufactures of Pennsylvania.

The immense interest of Pennsylvania in manufactures is shown by the census report of 1860, recently published in extenso, the statistics being as follows:

Number of establishments	22,363
Capital invested	$190,055,904
Cost of raw material	$155,477,667
Number hands employed, male	182,593
" " " female	39,539
Annual cost of labor	$60,339,165
" value of products	$290,121,188

While the manufacture of iron, for which our State is justly famed, constitute a considerable portion of these products, they form less than one-eighth of the whole. The list embraces establishments devoted to almost every imaginable pursuit, proving the existence of a varied capacity among our citizens that only requires proper encouragement to render our noble Commonwealth, with its vast resources, as thoroughly self-sustaining as any part of the globe.

Losses by the Cotton Famine.

After a careful investigation, it has been estimated that during the four years that the cotton famine lasted in England, the loss of manufacturers' profits and of the interest on capital lying idle, amounted to about forty millions sterling, (or about two hundred millions of dollars), and that the loss of wages to the great body of operatives amounted in the same time to thirty millions sterling (or one hundred and fifty millions of dollars), more. The latter, especially, was a dead loss; nor can the former ever be thoroughly retrieved. And the lessons learned from these facts and figures and others in connection therewith, is, that England can get on without Southern cotton. In other words, that cotton is not king. If there is one thing more certain than another, it is that Southern cotton will never again obtain the same ascendancy abroad that it maintained for so many years. It must hereafter take its place among the other competitors that have sprung up all over the world.

AN eccentric character named Moody Kent died in Concord, N. H., a few days ago. A writer in the Boston *Journal* says he was a native of Massachusetts, was educated at Harvard College, studied law, and practiced his profession until 1832, when he retired. His love of money was his prevailing characteristic, and he died worth half a million dollars, at the age of eighty-seven. He never married, and leaves neither parents, brothers or sisters. Two or three nieces, however, and a nephew survive him. Though nominally a resident of Concord, yet, for reasons concerning taxation, he for many years kept his citizenship in the adjoining town of Pembroke.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

ja30 NO. 111 FOURTH STREET.

JOSEPH MEYER..........ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 434 PENN ST. above the Canal, have on hand a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connolly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Haller, Theodore Hobbins, Esse Lacelle.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE AND MANAGERESS..........ANNIE EBERLE.

Benefit of the great and gifted tragic actress

MISS JEAN HOSMER,

Who will appear in two great characters.

FRIDAY EVENING, will be presented the great three act sensation tragedy of the

FEMALE POISONER.

To conclude with the one act comedy of

FAINT HEART NEVER WON A FAIR LADY.

Saturday afternoon, FIVE FAST MEN.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM HENDERSON.

Fifth night of the engagement of

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH

AND

MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN,

Who will both appear in the great Irish Drama of ARRAH NA POGUE.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the great sensation, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, entitled

ARRAH NA POGUE;

OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shaun, the Post..........J. E. McDonough.

Arrah Meelish..........Miss Sophie Gimber Kuhn.

Introducing the song of Wearing of the Green.

This beautiful play will be produced in a style of grandeur and magnificence.

ALF. BURNETT

ALF. BURNETT

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IS COMING

IS COMING

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TO

MASONIC HALL

MASONIC HALL

MASONIC HALL

NEXT WEEK.

NEXT WEEK.

NEXT WEEK.

fe8:3td

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING!

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S

MINSTRELS,

AT MASONIC HALL,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

February 8th, 9th and 10th.

The Management point with no small gratification to their list of Unrivalled Performers and Extraordinary Novelties and Attractions, and beg to assure the public that they have not stopped at any expense which would enable them to DEFY COMPETITION, and outvie every other traveling establishment in the country. Among the new and attractive features of this Mammoth Troupe is the

GREAT MUSICAL PANORAMA OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH FROM ATLANTA TO THE SEA

Tickets 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

SKIFF & GAYLORD, MANAGERS.

L. M. W. STEERE, Agent. fe5:6td

PROFESSOR COWPER'S GRAND FANCY DRESS SOIREE—WILKINS HALL. Friday Evening, February 9th. In consequence of the large attendance expected, a diagram of the Hall has been prepared and may be seen at Mellor's, Wood street, where seats for the evening may be secured by those desiring to attend. feb6:tt

PLUMBING, &c.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE

AND

SHEET LEAD WORKS.

We are now manufacturing a SUPERIOR article of

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD.

We keep on hand and will make to order any length, size or thickness required, at the

Lowest Market Rates.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

fe5 167 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS SINKS, WATER CLOSETS

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to. ja1:eodm&eow6m

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS,

SHOWER BATHS,

WATER CLOSETS,

HYDRANTS,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,

And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh

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T. T. EWENS..........WM. LONGDEN

PLUMBING, GAS AND

STEAM FITTING.

HYDRANTS, IRON PUMPS,

SHEET LEAD,

SHEET ZINC

LEAD PIPES,

SINKS,

BASINS

WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS.

EWENS & CO.,

(*Successor to Addy & Ewens,*)

No. 165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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T. T. EWENS..........WM. LONGDEN

GAS FITTING,

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING,

SMOKE BELLS,

Portables & Cigar Lighters.

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T. T. EWENS..........WM. LONGDEN

STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

EWENS & CO.,

Successor to Addy & Ewens,)

165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG..........JOHN LANE

LONG & LANE,

SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.

No. 60 SMITHFIELD St., PITTSBURGH.

Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in unsurpassed elegance.

Beautiful Show Cards on enameled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.

Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.

House Painting done with a regard to durability harmony of color, and neatness of finish.

All work at reasonable rates. mh6:ly

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

a31 PITTSBURGH

BRICK.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with only two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 139 Broadway, New York. my23:3m:dood:m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

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RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.

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Case of 35 vials, in morocco case and book complete	$10 00
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FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a fine stone quarry of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Taggs Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell at very low figures.

Also, a No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 300 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 150 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 160 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 230 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 176 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 50 acres cleared; two tenement log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in Iowa.

Also, a Farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairview township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 230 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $20 to $300 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

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FOR SALE—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe2:tf

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 80 acres of the very best river bottom. This property will be located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja15:tf

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VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

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A LARGE ROOM.

Corner of Third and Market streets, Basement of 77 and 79 Third street; Second Floor Office, No. 88 Grant street. Enquire of

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FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 52 AND 56 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS

OVER 58 AND 60 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

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CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX ACRES.

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(Opposite the Cathedral,)

fy19 Grant street, No. 110.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja30:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

SOUTH COMMON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Thirty feet front by 240 deep to an alley, with large Dwelling House, well arranged and in good order, wide hall, two large parlors, dining room, kitchen and 6 or 8 chambers; gas and water fixtures. Persons wishing to purchase a beautiful residence, in a good location, are invited to examine this desirable property.

fe1 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1860, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $160. Apply soon.

ALSO, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c.; 3 miles from the city. Price $5,000. B. McLAIN & CO.,

ja31 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The Contents, Fixtures and Good Will of a Grocery Store, now doing a good business and in a good location. The above can be purchased upon liberal terms, if applied for soon, as the owner is about leaving the place. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja31 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja20:tf

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to

ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1¾ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to

ja23 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about 5 miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

ja20:1mM Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—About three acres of rich Ground, in a choice locality, at Oakland, with an assortment of well selected fruit trees, grapes and small fruits. There is a Frame House of four rooms, a stable and spacious barn yard on the property. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,

ja31:tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

TWO STORY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two story Frame House, with back building, containing five rooms and front basement, on Roberts Street, South of Centre Avenue. Lot 40 by 108. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja30 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.

COAL LAND FOR SALE, on the Monongahela River, in the third pool, near the town of Webster, in Westmoreland county, a tract containing about 42 acres. For particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,

m7 Butler street, Lawrenceville

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Main st. Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,

No. 164 Fourth Street.

STOCK BROKERS.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 Fourth St. (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on commission, Bank, Railway, Insurance, Petroleum and other Stocks, and Government, Railway and other Bonds.

Orders executed by telegraph at the New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards. ja13

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Government Depository,

55 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

CAPITAL PAID IN..........$300,000.

WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO..........500,000.

Having extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we offer unusual facilities to those doing business with us.

7 3-10 Notes,

And all other Government securities, furnished in sums to suit purchasers. Deposits received and interest allowed by special agreement.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS DONNELLY,	R. H. KING,
D. M. SMITH,	N. J. BIGLEY,
JAMES M. BAILEY,	JOHN F. HERRON,
THOMAS SMITH,	J. M. KIRKPATRICK.

THOMAS DONNELLY, President.

BUTLER WARD, Cashier. se13:tymz&wF

BANKING HOUSE.

N. HOLMES & SONS

Bankers,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881;

Do. do 5-20s,

Do. Fives of 10-40s;

Do. Seven-Thirties;

Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja18:ly

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

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Benj. L. Fahnestock,	John H. Sheenberger,
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Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

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George Black,	John Marshall,
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Wm. Douglas,	John Orr,
John Evans,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
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William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
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Richard Hays,	Wm. P. Weyman,
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TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.

SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. ja31:d&wF

THE

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL PAID IN..........$1,000,000

WITH PRIVILEGE OF..........2,000,000.

Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the

U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON Cashier.

ap29:lyd J. C. McPHERSON, Teller

THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

Chartered by State of Penn'a. - - 1836.

Organized under National Law, - - 1865.

Capital, - - - - - - - - - - $1,090,000.

This Bank has been designated a

Depository

OF

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY,

and appointed agent for the

Sale of the 7-30 Loan.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

ap29:tf H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Bankers & Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,

se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENT'S CALF BOOTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S WEAR

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LADIES' POLISH BOOTS.

An elegant assortment of

Balmorals, Gaiters, Over-Shoes, &c,

MISSES' BALMORALS,

All styles of

Calf, Grain, Morocco, and Kid

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boys Boots and Balmorals,

Calf, Kip and Grain Leather,

Sewed, Nailed and Pegged.

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

And a full and complete stock of Goods at LOW PRICES, at

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION EMPORIUM,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

fe3d&wT

AFTER TAKING STOCK,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals,

POLISH BOOTS AND GUMS.

Marked Down in Price

To make room for Spring Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call early at

J. H. BORELAND'S,

98 Market Street, 2d door from Fifth.

fe5

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Monday, the 15th inst.

AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,

61 Market Street,

Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.

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BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST! AT COST!!

At 92 Federal Street.

I am now closing out my entire stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots, &c.,

AT COST,

To make room for Spring Stock. Great Bargains may be expected.

W. K. McCLINTOCK.

fe7 92 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

THE MOST USEFUL, MOST DURABLE, More needed than anything else. Keep your feet warm and dry. Go to

Carnahan & Co.'s

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Cor. Market St. and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa

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LADIES', GENTS',

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

At COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.

Prices to suit everybody. au18

INSURANCE!

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

of Hartford, Conn.

THE ONLY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA that now makes and pays an Annual CASH DIVIDEND on the first and each subsequent payment of premium. Its CASH CAPITAL, an accumulation of $1,500,000, is securely invested in public stocks and mortgages of REAL ESTATE. It is now in its 15th year of business, and has paid to the WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of its members the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. To this date not a single case of litigation has occurred, an evidence that liberality and fair dealing is a speciality with this Company.

The policies of this Company are not forfeited by reason of non-payment of premium after the second year. No payments required after ten years, but policies continue good through life.

J. C. WALKLEY, President.

N. S. PALMER, Vice President.

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Branch Office for Western Pennsylvania, where Circulars and blank Applications will be furnished.

38 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to

oc28:ly F. E. GOODELL, State Agent.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1864, - - $2,457,849 95

Capital	$400,000.
Accrued Premiums	971,000.
Invested Premiums	1,086,258.
Unsettled Claims	8,416.
Income for 1864	300,000.
Losses Paid since 1829	5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS.

Chas. N. Bancker,	Isaac Lea,
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FIRE AND MARINE

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Assets..........$1,750,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance, Company,

Assets, - - - $1,585,000.

Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable Companies.

W. L. JONES, Agent.

fe7:ly 94 Water street, (up stairs.)

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

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Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Ware House up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes, and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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Joshua Rhodes,	John S. Dilworth,
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George Bingham,	

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

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Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
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ja11:ly Capt. SAMES GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.

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BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELL

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXLES,	NAILS,

ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING,

All of which I have constantly in store. oc31:3md

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish ropes, belting, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.

de18:6m&w R. H. LECKY.

SKATES.

SKATES!

SKATES! SKATES!

2,500 PAIRS OF

Ladies, Gents and Childrens

SKATES,

In Every Variety, for Sale Low

BY

JAMES BOWN.

no1:4md No. 136 WOOD STREET.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Skates and Sleighs,

is at J. G. LAUER'S VARIETY AND TOY STORE No. 101 Market street, near Fifth. Wholesale and Retail.

STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.)

Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel, Square Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and Sheet Cast Steel, Cast Steel for

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,

STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES CIRCULARS, &c.

Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel

Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

se27:dy

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA

PARK, BROTHER & Co.,

Manufacturers of

BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. fe1:tfd

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 A. M., stopping at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 A. M.; Tyrone, 8:23 A. M.; (Bellefonte, 10:20 A. M.; Lock Haven, 12:15 P. M.;) Harrisburg, † 1:00 P. M.; Baltimore, † 5:00 P. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:25 P. M.; Philadelphia, † 5:05 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 10:20 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:50 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations; Altoona, † 9:00 P. M.; Harrisburg, * 8:10 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 1:20 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations; Altoona, 5:05 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:20 A. M., and Philadelphia at 7:20 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Latrobe 5:10 P. M.; Altoona, 9:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 2:25 A. M.; Baltimore,* 7:00 A. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:00 A. M.; Philadelphia,* 7:10 A. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 12:05 P. M. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:08 A. M.; Harrisburg,* 8:15 A. M.; Baltimore, † 12:30 P. M.; New York, † via Allentown, 3:10 P. M.; Philadelphia, † 1:10 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 5:12 P. M.

**Breakfast.* *†Dinner.* *‡Supper.*

Daily all other trains, Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 4:15 P. M., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 7:10 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on the Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:30 A. M.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:45 A. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 1—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 P. M.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:05 P. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 2—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:50 P. M., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Station.

The Church Train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 A. M.
Fast Line	2:40 A. M.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:05 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. M.
Baltimore Express	1:20 P. M.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 P. M.
Penn Accommodation, No. 2	6:25 P. M.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail	12:35 P. M.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks, and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, No. 410 Penn street—open day and night—where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:05 P. M., on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1865.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Pittsburgh.	For Chicago.	For Cleveland.	For Wheeling
Express	2:50 A. M.	2:50 A. M.	
Express	1:45 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	2:30 P.
Express	2:45 P. M.		5:05 P. M.
Mail	7:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
For Newcastle and Erie			6:40 A. M.

Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—1:50 A. M., 3:10 P. M., 6:00 P. M.

C. & P. R. R.—11:15 A. M., 3:20 P. M., 9:20 P

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Allegheny for

NEW BRIGHTON—9:00 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 4:20 P. and 5:40 P. M.

ROCHESTER—2:05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE—3:50 P. M.

ROCHESTER—10:30 P. M.

WELLSVILLE—3:50 P. M.

Returning, arrive at Allegheny.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—6:20 A. M., 7:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 12:20 A. M.

C. & P. R. R.—10:00 A. M.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,

Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent,

Allegheny City.

no20 F. R. MYER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE ROUTE

VIA STEUBENVILLE.

TO COLUMBUS,

CINCINNATI,

LOUISVILLE,

INDIANAPOLIS,

ST. LOUIS

And all the principal Cities

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1865,

Trains will leave and arrive at the UNION DEPOT as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 P. M.
Mail	8:00	3:15 P. M.
Express	12:30 P. M.	12:55 A.
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:00	10:10 A.

S. F. SCULL,

Gen'l Ticket Agent, Steubenville, O.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1865,

The trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsb'gh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Express	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
First McKeesport Accom'n	11:00 A. M.	6:40 A. M.
Second " "	6:15 P. M.	2:05 P. M.
First Braddock's "	7:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Second " "	4:10 P. M.	5:44 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For Tickets apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent.

oc27-ly W. B. TOUT

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 6:45 A. M., arriving at Kittanning at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Kittanning at 3:10 P. M.; arrives at Pittsburgh at 6:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN—Leaves Kittanning at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 11:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arriving at Kittanning at 8:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Soda Works at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 1:40 P. M., arriving at Kiskiminetas at 5:55 P. M.

ja31 F. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

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[illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION.

A STATE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

Important Resolutions Adopted

The delegates to the Wool Growers' Convention assembled in the Court House, at eleven o'clock this morning, and were called to order by Dr. J. F. LeMoyne, Chairman of the Committee appointed at a convention of Washington County Wool Growers, held on the 4th of January last, for the purpose of calling a State Convention, to organize a Pennsylvania State Wool Growers' Association. The call of the Committee extended to delegates and representative men from every county in the State, to meet in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose specified. The call also contemplated, should time permit, a discussion on the comparative merits of different breeds of sheep, and other topics appropriate to the occasion.

Dr. LeMoyne remarked that it was his duty, as Chairman of the Committee, to effect a temporary organization, and for that purpose he nominated Wm. Donoway, Esq., of Fayette county, as temporary President.

Alex. McFarland, Esq., of Allegheny county, was chosen temporary Secretary.

Mr. Ewing, of Washington county, stated that there were gentlemen present from the State of Ohio, and he moved that all persons interested in the business of wool growing, from adjoining States, be invited to participate in the deliberations of the convention. Adopted.

In order to obtain a roll of the convention, one person from each county was designated to obtain the names of the members from their respective districts, and report them to the Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Le Moyne, it was agreed that each delegation should designate a member of the Committee on Permanent Organization, and also a member to serve on the Committee on Business.

The gentlemen designated to receive the names of delegates present from the several counties, reported the following:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—James McAnall, Geo. Y. McKee, Maj. John Matthews, J. G. Kelso, W. W. Patrick, Capt. John Young, Alex. McFarland, J. McD. Glenn, Robert McClaren, Wm. Herron, John Gilfillan, John Thompson, John Hickman, A. McMurray, Wm. Adams, Andrew Moore, Geo. Burns, Wm. M. Rowley, J. P. Ewing, T. A. Patterson, Jonathan Byers, S. A. McClelland, John McCluskey, W. K. Armstrong, W. A. Herriott, A. A. Coon, Robt. Hopper, Jas. Davidson, R. W. Elliott, A. McJunkin, S. M. Brinton, J. Patterson, Alex. Creighton, J. Miskimmen, Alex. Allison, Col. S. Cooper, S. P. Mevay, John Morrison, Wm. Morrison, Henry Donaldson, Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, J. F. Jennings, J. T. F. Wright.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—W. L. Archer, Alex. Walker, Samuel Campbell, S. McGill, Sr., S. McGill, Jr., M. Wilson, H. S. Walker, Jno. B. Hays, Allen Riddle, Asa Manchester, J. H. Ewing, J. F. Le Moyne, Samuel Files, John Ewing, J. K. Ulerick, J. A. Hopper, M. Berry, John Hamilton, Wm. Lee, F. Patterson, J. M. Stevenson, J. T. Frederick, M. R. Allen, John P. Woods, S. Scott, Ed. Campbell, Jr., F. M. Finley, James McConnell, W. R. Craighead.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—H. J. Brunot, S. M. Baird, Jesse Coulter, J. M. Gallagher, Wm. Elliott, Jasper Thompson, Judge John Dawson, Vincent Parshall, Thos. Lyon, Jasper Binns, W. T. Goe, Levi Calvin, Henry C. Dawson, Robert Fry, Samuel Porter, Jas. Hurst, Wm. Donoway, U. Higinbotham, Gen. J. S. Goe, James Ewing, H. W. Gaddis, Jas. Wilson, W. J. Porter, Isaac Johnston, W. F. Patterson, James Slocum, Hon. Andrew Stewart, Henry B. Goe, S. McFarland.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—D. Tintsman, O. P. Griffin, C. Tintsman, Ben. Gilbert, Jos. Robbins, J. F. Tintsman, R. Eakin, B. R. Newlen, Geo. Rhey, Wm. S. Head, Jesse Chambers, Geo. Smith, John Covode, Uriah Updegraff.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.—H. M. Kirkpatrick, A. P. Moore, Wm. McClelland, G. D. Kuester, Josiah C. White, S. K. Paden, J. M. Allen, John Davidson, D. C. Eaton, J. A. Seanor, Thos. Dalzell, David Fields, J. A. Williamson, McC. Raney.

GREENE COUNTY.—H. H. Cree.

BUTLER COUNTY—Wm. S. Boyd, R. Galbraith, John T. Baird, Robert Stevenson, Joseph Swartz.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY—P. Graff, D. A. Ralston, M. Broser, James A. Thompson, John Laird.

BEAVER COUNTY—M. M. Marquis, John Wilson, F. Hopewell, John Cain, G. W. McCartney.

INDIANA COUNTY—Thomas White, Isaac N. Hodge.

MERCER COUNTY—J. D. Kilpatrick, Samuel North.

HANCOCK COUNTY, W. VA.—James Gardner, David Pugh, James Stevenson, G. W. Chapman, Samuel Archer.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, O.—Jonathan Berry, John Culp, Joshua Moore, Jacob Hoffman, Thomas Wood.

The following named gentlemen were designated as members of the Committee on Organization, and the Business Committee:

Committee on Organization—Fayette, Vincent Parsoll; Allegheny, S. M. Brinton; Butler, Jno. T. Baird; Mercer, J. B. Kirkpatrick; Beaver, M. M. Marquis; Indiana, Isaac M. Hodge; Washington, J. A. Hopper; Armstrong, John Laird; Lawrence, J. G. Seanor; Greene, H. H. Cree, Westmoreland, D. Tintsman.

Business Committee—Fayette, John M. Gallagher; Allegheny, J. H. McNall; Butler, W. S. Boyd; Armstrong, P. Graff; Greene, H. H. Cree; Mercer, Samuel North; Beaver, Dr. Robinson; Indiana, T. White; Washington, J. H. Ewing; Lawrence, J. C. White; Westmoreland, John Covode.

On motion, the Committee on Permanent Organization was instructed to report the names of a President, one Vice President for each county represented, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock, and was called to order by the Chairman, who called for the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Happer on behalf of the Committee, then made the following report:

President—Dr. Julius F. Le Moyne, of Washington county.

Vice Presidents—James Slocum, Fayette; J. C. White, Lawrence; J. T. Biddle, Greene; J. T. Baird, Butler; J. F. Stoner, Westmoreland; Samuel North, Mercer; John Cain, Beaver; Hon. Thomas White, Indiana; Joseph F. Thompson, Armstrong; Asa Manchester, Washington; Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Allegheny.

Secretaries—H. J. Brunot, Fayette; G. D. Kuester, Lawrence; Capt. John Young, Allegheny; D. A. Ralston, Armstrong; William Head, Westmoreland; J. D. Kirkpatrick, Mercer.

Treasurer—J. McD. Glenn.

Dr. Le Moyne, on taking the chair, acknowledged the honor conferred. He ought to avoid the position, preferring rather to remain on the floor, but his friends had overruled his wishes, not on account of his merits or fitness, but because of their personal kindness towards him. He stated that the business which the convention had been called upon to perform was of the most important character. Personal influence had ceased to be as effective as formerly, and it was now necessary to form associations, delegate their powers, and bring their influence to bear upon Legislators, Congressmen, and others whose aid was requisite to further the interests desired. This was the reason why the wool growers had ought to form an association, by means of which they could join in united and effective effort. He asked the assistance of the members present, that the largest amount of business might be transacted in the shortest space of time.

The Business Committee not being ready to report, on motion of J. H. Ewing, Col. Harris, editor of the *Ohio Farmer*, was requested to address the Convention. He spoke at some length in reference to the wool growing interests generally, and especially in regard to the growth and development of the business in his own State.

At the conclusion of Colonel Harris' remarks, Judge White, Chairman of the Business Committee, submitted the following report:

1. Constitution for the State Wool Growers' Association, auxiliary to the National Association.

Officers—One President, one Vice President from each county now represented and hereafter to be represented, one Corresponding Secretary, one Recording Secretary, one Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five members.

2. The officers to be elected at each annual meeting to be held on the —— day of ——, in each year.

3. Any person may become a member of this Association on the payment of —— dollars annually and for life membership ten dollars.

4. That the object of this Association is to advance the wool growing interests of the United States, and to harmonize all interests of the producing and manufacturing interests of the United States, so as to advance the prosperity of our common country.

The following subjects for discussion were also presented:

1. The protection of wool and all manufactures from wool, and all leading interests of the country.
2. The Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.
3. The character of wool best adapted to the profit of the grower and manufacturer.
4. The mode of preparing wool for market.
5. Sheep breeding and management.
6. The necessity of protection from the destruction of sheep by dogs, by an adequate tax on dogs by the United States.
7. The propriety of establishing a newspaper devoted to the interests of agriculture.

On motion, the report was accepted.

Mr. Ewing moved that the blank in the second section of the form of the constitution be filled by inserting "on the 2d Wednesday after the first Tuesday in January, of each year, in the city of Pittsburgh."

Judge White moved to amend by striking out "January" and inserting "March." Lost.

Mr. Ray moved to amend by fixing the election on the second Thursday of February (to-day). Lost.

The original motion, fixing the election on the second Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January, at Pittsburgh, was agreed to.

The blank in the third section of the constitution was filled by inserting "one dollar" as the membership fee.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, the present officers of the Convention were chosen to serve until the next annual meeting.

The remaining sections of the Constitution were approved.

The first point for discussion, namely: "Protection for the wool and other interests," was then taken up.

Hon. John Covode took the floor, and after a few introductory remarks, entered quite warmly and vigorously into the subject of protection. He regarded this question of the highest importance, and heartily commended every effort tending to an increase of the tariff on wool and woolen fabrics. He alluded to the efforts now being made by English manufacturers to further the free trade movement in this country, and to the fact that the reconstruction of the Southern States was earnestly watched on the other side of the Atlantic. The British free-trade advocates expected and would receive the co-operation of the Southern representatives as soon as they were admitted to Congress, as these very Southern men would not only oppose the payment of the National debt, the payment of pensions to our soldiers and soldiers' widows, but if they could obtain the aid of a sufficient number of free trade men from the North, they would utterly ruin the credit as well as the prosperity of the country. Now was the time to meet these fellows. We did not owe the British Government any special consideration, as we had not forgotten her course during the late war—furnishing arms to our enemies, fitting out piratical ships to prey upon our commerce, etc. We wanted no foreign shoddy in this country, but we desired to raise our own wool, and to make our own cloth, and then we would know what we were buying and wearing. Twenty years ago England produced but fifty million pounds of wool, but now her product had reached two hundred and twenty millions—a large proportion of which was consumed in the United States, and for which we sent abroad millions of dollars annually. Now the time has come for us to grow our own wool, and make our own goods. If our manufacturing and agricultural interests were not properly protected, the Secretary of the Treasury would soon be unable to meet the demands of the nation. With a just and fair protection, however, the wealth and welfare of the people would be largely augmented, and the country would enjoy a degree of prosperity hitherto unknown.

Mr. Covode concluded by remarking that he would be happy to do what he could to further the interests of the wool growers of Pennsylvania. Indeed, he was one of the largest wool growers in his section of Westmoreland county, until the "dogs run him out of the business. The gentleman's remarks were attentively listened to and warmly applauded.

Mr. Ewing remarked that all the government required was proper information, and they would do what was right. If Congress could be convinced that the article of wool required protection, it would be granted. So in regard to the iron and other interests. Our representatives are disposed to do right, and it was our duty to enlighten them as to our wants and necessities. The present was a critical period in the history of the country, owing to our financial condition. If one leading interest was permitted to suffer, others would be affected, and a financial crisis might follow which would prostrate the business of the whole country. Let the people stand by the Government, and the Government stand by the people. Let there be full protection to every interest, and we would soon become the most prosperous country on the face of the globe.

Mr. Kuester alluded to the efforts made in England to encourage the free trade movements in New York, and argued that as the opponents of protection are active and vigilant, the advocates of that measure should be equally watchful and energetic. He urged vigorous and united effort, until those in power were made to realize the importance of affording adequate protection to every interest.

Mr. McClelland, a representative from our own county, made a free trade speech, using some of the leading arguments in favor of that doctrine.

On motion, the speechs were limited to ten minutes each.

Thomas Howard, Esq., submitted the draft of an act of Assembly, which he thought would be of benefit to the wool interests. It provides that the assessors of each and every district in the State shall keep a registry of the number and value of sheep killed or injured by dogs, and return the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, under oath. The paper was received and will be taken up for discussion under the proper head.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, familiarly known as "Tariff Andy," was now called upon, and responded in a brief speech. He was happy to meet the convention, and do what he could to aid them in their important work. Protection for wool is imperatively demanded, and it was the duty of the convention to prepare a memorial to Congress, setting forth their views and wishes. It was not a time for speech making, but rather for action. The manufacturers of this country were oppressed by much heavier burdens than those imposed on the foreign manufacturer. On many articles the duties were higher on the domestic than they were on the foreign manufacturer. Iron, for instance, was five per cent. higher on the domestic than on the foreign manufacturer. The duty should either be reduced on the domestic, or increased on the foreign manufacturer. As to wool, he was in favor of a prohibitory duty. It was as much an article of production as wheat, and we might as well import bread as cloth. He was in favor of passing a resolution asking Congress to exclude wool and woolen fabrics altogether. We import $40,000,000 worth of woolen fabrics, and send our money abroad to pay for it, while our own growers were without a market for their products. But the Convention should do something. Let them raise a committee to prepare a memorial, and lay their action before Congress.

Mr. Ewing asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this convention to memorialize Congress on the protection of wool, adopting the home valuation, and such specific and advalorum duties as will fairly protect the grower.

Colonel Harris was opposed to a prohibitory tariff, as it would defeat the objects which the convention had in view. What he desired was that the wool grower should have a fair share of protection with the manufacturer.

Judge White was not in favor of prohibition because the amount of wool grown in the United States fell far short of the amount consumed. What he desired at the hands of Congress was, adequate protection, not only for wool, but for all the interests of the country.

After some remarks by Messrs. McFarland, Ray, and others, Mr. Ewing called up the resolution which he offered at the close of Mr. Stewart's remarks, and proposed to amend it by adding, after the word Congress, "through the National Committee of Wool Growers." The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

Judge White then offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress, asking for a specific duty of fifteen cents per pound on fine wool, and ten per cent. advalorum; and a specific duty of six cents on coarse wool, and ten per cent. advalorum—except on Dunsean wool, which may be admitted at three cents per pound specific duty.

Mr. Ewing opposed the resolution, inasmuch as the National Committee had no doubt already agreed as to the amount of duty which should be imposed. Should this be so, we might come in conflict, and thereby weaken the force of our application—Congress concluding that inasmuch as one section demanded one duty, and another section another, neither understood the subject.

Judge White replied, and stated that he was almost certain that the National Committee had not agreed, and were not likely to agree on this point. Such was the tenor of his advices, and he had late information on the subject. His object in offering the resolution was to back up the National Committee, and assist them in coming to a conclusion.

Col. Harris thought that Judge White was correct, and advocated the passage of the resolution.

It was suggested that the resolution be amended by striking out "Congress" and inserting "Revenue Commission," which was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted as modified.

The second subject for discussion—the "Reciprocity Treaty"—was then taken up, and ex-Governor Johnston was requested to favor the Convention with his views. He remarked that it was singular that we should be called, at this day, to ask protection for that important interest which clothed our people. He favored protection alike to the grower and the manufacturer, together with all the interests associated with them. Ten years ago, when we gave to Canada privilege to import some of the products of her forests and mines, in reciprocity for some of our products, that country was not what it now is. It did not enter into competition with us then as now; and in view of this fact, together with the recollection of what Canada had done against us during the rebellion, he was opposed to a renewal of the treaty.

Major McFarland then offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Reciprocity Treaty ought not to be revived.

It being now half-past five o'clock, the Convention adjourned until seven o'clock in the evening.

NIGHT SESSION.

The third proposition was taken up and discussed at length. Maj. Ewing, of Washington county, was the first speaker of the evening. He contended that the Saxony breed of sheep produced the best variety of wool. He instanced a flock in Washington county that had been bred "in and out" for fifty years, and to-day the wool was finer and commanded a higher price than any other in market.

Maj. McFarland, of Washington county, followed in favor of the Spanish variety of heavy common wool sheep. The object in raising wool was to make money, and the sheep that growed the heaviest fleece, all things considered, was the kind that should be cultivated.

Mr. Slocum, of Fayette county, followed in a similar strain as Mr. McFarland. In reply to a question from Major Ewing as to why the Spanish sheep changed his color, Mr. Slocum replied that it was caused by housing after shearing, but that a heavy shower of rain would make all right.

James McNall, of North Star, Pa., contended that the Spanish sheep was destined to take the place of all others. If they were properly bred, the wool produced would equal that of the finest Saxony. There was a difference between raising a sheep for sale and for wool.

In reply to a question as to how many sheep could be sustained upon an acre, Mr. Slocum stated that two and a half per cent. on the weight of the annimal would suffice.

Judge White, of Indiana, was in favor of the Spanish breed of sheep, as was Mr. Harris. They asked, was it sensible in a wool grower to raise sheep that only yield a fleece of five pounds in lieu of those yielding ten pounds, which will sell at nearly the same price.

Major Ewing has been in the wool growing business for thirty years, and wished to know who the man was, owning one thousand or fifteen hundred head of sheep, that would shear three pounds of wool on the average.

Smiley A. Johnston, of Jefferson county, Ohio, replied that he had on his farm nineteen hundred head of sheep, of the Spanish breed, which yielded him on an average four pounds and a quarter, which he had sold to Mr. Caruthers at seventy-five cents per pound.

Colonel Harris, of the Ohio *Farmer* made a few practical remarks on the character of the wool best adapted to the interests of the grower, manufacturer, and consumer. The Colonel closed the discussion, on the third point of discussion, when the Convention proceeded to the fourth point: "The mode of preparing wool for the market." The views of the members was somewhat diverse.

H. H. Cree, of Greene county, and Dr. Lemoyne, of Washington county, addressed the Convention. The latter was in favor of shearing without washing, and selling in that condition, which would produce uniformity in the business. He was in favor of housing sheep in the winter, and opposed to washing them from principles of humanity.

Col. Harris asserted that it was not the manufacturer who objected to purchasing unwashed wool, but the go-betweens or speculators. He argued that it was better to keep the wool in its natural state, do away with the middlemen, and sell the wool just as it comes from the back of the sheep. The shrinkage of unwashed wool was a trifle over fifty per cent.

Major Ewing thought that those who raised Spanish sheep should shear them in all their dirt and filth, but those who raised the Saxony must and would wash them before clipping. No system of uniformity could be devised—every man would be governed by his interests.

Dr. Lemoyne wanted to arrive at the truth. Was washing sheep judicious, humane, or calculated to enhance the interests of the wool producer? It was important that there should be harmony among the wool-growers in the preparation of wool for market.

Mr. H. J. Brunot offered a resolution in favor of shearing sheep without washing, which, after some discussion in which the mover of the resolution, Mr. McNall and others participated, was passed.

Mr. Kuester, editor of the Pennsylvania *Farm Journal*, read an act which had been prepared for transmission to Harrisburg in relation to sheep-killing dogs.

Judge White, of Indiana, offered a resolution instructing the Commissioners engaged in revising the Internal Revenue laws to insert a clause taxing dogs.

Mr. Ewing opposed the resolution. There was a law now in existence which made the owner of a dog responsible for any damage he might do, and we had better enforce that law.

Judge White defended his resolution, which, after being amended fixing the tax on bitches higher than dogs, was passed.

Col. Harris stated that Pennsylvania was entitled to an additional number of the National Wool Growers Association, and David Kinsman, of Westmoreland county was elected.

The Chair announced the following as the Executive Committee of the Association:

John H. Ewing, Washington county
Joshua Wright, "
John M. Gallagher, Fayette "
James H. McNall, Allegheny "
M. M. Marques, Beaver "

Ex-Governor Johnston offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Vice Presidents of each county shall have power to call meetings and take the names of persons desirous of forming societies, and to solicit members to the State Society.

A resolution was offered in favor of the Manufacture of Wool in Pennsylvania. After some discussion the resolution passed.

Mr. J. T. F. Wright, of the *National Agriculturalist*, offered the following which was passed:

Resolved, That this Convention fully endorse the action of the New York and Ohio State Agricultural Societies in inaugurating Annual Sheep Shearings, and determining the exact weight of cleansed and fleece wool, and earnestly recommend the adoption of the same by our State and county wool growers' societies as early as practicable.

A vote of thanks was passed to the reporters of the city press for their accurate reports, and also to the county officers for the use of the Court room.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

The regular stated monthly meeting of the Allegheny Councils was held last evening, in the City Building.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present Messrs. Brown, Campbell, Cunningham, Faulhauber, Hanna, Heckadorn, McGrew, G. N. Miller, Wm. Miller, McNeil, McDonald, Reed, Riddle, Walter and President Benney.

Mr. Reed presented a report from the Committee on Steam Fire Engines, which was read and laid on the table.

The following resolution was read by Mr. Faulhauber:

Resolved, That the place of holding elections in the second precinct of the Fourth ward be restored to its former location, corner of Chestnut and Main streets, at the house of Mrs. M. Gordon, formerly of Mrs. Pack.

The resolution was adopted. Non-concurred in by Select Council.

Mr. Hanna, from the Market Committee, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN—Having examined the accompanying bills, the reports of the weighmaster and clerk of Markets, would recommend that they be filed in the office of the Controller, and also offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of John S. Edgar for the sum of $26.83 in full for coal, &c., furnished the weigh-house in the Diamond.

John S. Edgar, Diamond Scales, reports as follows:

681 Loads of Hay, Straw, &c	$233 90
42 Loads of Straw (collected)	10 00
305 Loads of Corn, Oats, Feed, &c.	51 65
67 Loads of Iron, Metal, Boxes, &c	9 84
114 Loads of Coal	14 05
4 Head of Cattle	32
13 Tons Hog and Sheep	4 11
Small Scales	50 40
	374 55
From W. F. Anderson, 3d ward Scales	408 23
D. Dallas, Clerk of Market	1,463 29
	$2,246 02

The report of the Committee recommended the painting of the Market House, and they offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Market Committee be and they are hereby instructed to receive proposals for the painting of the market building.

The Committee recommend to Council the subject of paying Weighmasters a fixed salary. Thinking that the salary of the Market Sweeper was inadequate for the labor performed, they offered a resolution fixing the amount of his salary at $500 per annum.

It appearing that the Market Committee, who were empowered so to do by Councils, have neglected to erect a fence around the Diamond Square, the committee would recommend that some action be taken in the matter by Councils, towards having it effected. It is believed that it could be made a source of revenue to the city by charging twenty-five cents for every wagon left standing thereon; and would also protect those who may have hay wagons standing in the Diamond, from being annoyed with stray cattle. The committee believe that the square would be improved by such a fence, and therefore recommend some action. Referred to the Committee on City Property. The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion of Mr. Reed it was resolved that gas lamps be placed at the hall entrance of the Council Chambers.

The Committee on Gas reported as follows: The manner in which the city has been lighted for some time back has been the subject of frequent complaints from the citizens. The Committee have signally failed in their efforts to have the city well lighted, and they believe that so long as the lighting and cleaning of the lamps is entrusted to the police it will be a matter of impossibility to discover who is at fault—the police or Gas Company. Each now assert that the fault is with the other. The committee submitted a resolution that a suitable person be selected, who shall take charge of the lamps, and keep them in proper order and light them. The resolution provides for the payment of the salary of the lamplighter by deducting from each of the night watchmen's pay five dollars per month. The Gas Company is also notified that a registry of the number of lamps not burning will be kept, and abatement will be made in their account if they do not hereafter give proper satisfaction. The Controller was authorized to purchase twenty four new gas lamps. The report was accepted, and the resolutions were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mcgraw, the City Regulator was instructed to furnish to the Solicitor, the names of all persons who have filled up the Allegheny River on the Pittsburgh side, beyond the established lines of low and high water marks; and the Solicitor was instructed to notify parties so offending.

Mr. Miller offered the following ordinance, which was read three times and passed.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same;* That the Market Committee be instructed and empowered to have scales of suitable size put up immediately on Chartiers street for the purpose of weighing all coal coming into the city at that point.

SEC. 2. And for each and every load of coal so weighed, the seller shall pay to the Weighmaster as follows:

For every load of 40 bushels, or less....10 cents
For every load of 40 to 70 bushels.......15 cents
For every load over 70 bushels...........25 cents

Any ordinance conflicting with this, in the City Code, be and they are hereby repealed.

Action non-concurred in by S. C. C. C. receded and concurred.

A report was read and accepted from the Directors of the Poor, and was ordered to be printed.

The action of the Select Council, referring the ordinance on wooden buildings, was non-concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McNeil, the ordinance was then referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. McNeil, Hanna and G. N. Miller.

Mr. G. N. Miller offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase an eight day clock for the use of the Mayor's office. Read and referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. G. N. Miller offered an ordinance regulating the per centage of the Weighmaster, which was read three times and passed.

In all which action, not otherwise noticed, Select Council concurred.

On motion Common Council adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Drum, Hall, Huckenstein, Irwin, Myler, Patterson, A. D. Smith, J. B. Smith, C. C. Smith, Wm. Smith, Thomas and President McBrier.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a petition from the residents of Ridge street relative to the grading of said street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Drum presented a petition for the erection of a public lamp at the corner of Marshall street and the railroad track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the monthly statement of the City Controller, which was accepted, and the Controller ordered to certify warrants for the several bills as reported.

Mr. Drum presented the report of the Water Committee which was read and accepted.

Mr. J. B. Smith from the Committee on Finance, presented an ordinance making the appropriations for the current year. The ordinance provides there shall be assessed, levied and collected from the persons, professions, trades and property, a tax of fourteen mills on the dollar; also three mills on the dollar for the support of poor; for present year a tax of two mills on the dollar upon the amount of sales of all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon articles of trade and commerce, sold in the city, whether sold by auction or otherwise, providing no assessment shall be for a less sum than two dollars. The second section fixes the rate of vehicle licenses. The third section fixes the salaries of the city officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Mayor	$800 00
Treasurer	1,300 00
Street Commissioner	800 00
City Solicitor	500 00
Assessor of Water Rents*	800 00
City Assessor	300 00
Recording Regulator	100 00
Messenger of Councils	300 00
Janitor City Hall*	350 00
Market Constable	400 00
Sweeping markets, etc.*	400 00
Controller	1,800 00
Supt of Water Works	1,800 00
Engineer of Water Works*	1,500 00
Clerks of Councils, each	250 00
Clerk of Markets	800 00
Clerk to Committees	250 00
High Constable	700 00
City Constables, each	600 00
Captain of Night Watch	$2 35 per night.
Lieutenants, each	2 25 "
Night Watch each	2 00 "

The fourth section appropriate the revenue of the city as follows:

No. 1—Salaries	$25,000 00
No. 2—Interest	23,600 00
No. 3—Engines and Engine Houses	7,030 00
No. 4—Printing	1,000 00
No. 5—Streets and Bridges	10,000 00
No. 6—Wharves and Landings	500 00
No. 7—Taxes	1,400 00
No. 8—Surveys	400 00
No. 9—Contingent Fund	55,300 00
No. 10—Poor Farm	1,000 00
No. 11—Water Works	30,000 00
No. 12—Outstanding Warrants and Unpaid Claims	8,300 00
No. 13—Gas	8,000 00
No. 14—Sinking Fund for 4 per cent. Bonds	44,272 50
Total	$225,772 50

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1866.

Wharves and Landings	$1,400 00
Diamond Scales	1,800 00
Second Ward Scales	3,000 00
Fines, forfeitures and licenses	1,500 00
Vehicle licenses	3,300 00
Sale of ferrules	300 00
Seminary property	2,200 00
Board measuring	100 00
Inspecting of salt, etc	100 00
Markets	15,000 00
Right of way P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. C.	3,300 00
P. A. & M. Passenger Railway	600 00
Rent of Post Office rooms	500 00
Business tax (2 mills)	8,000 00
City tax (14 mills)	63,000 00
Water rents	69,300 00
Accounts due and cash in Treasury	20,500 00
Poor tax (3 mills)	13,500 00
	$207,100 00

* The ordinance was amended by increasing the salary of the Assessor of Water Rents to $1,000; Engineer of Water Works, $1,200; Sweeper of Markets, $500; Janitor of City Hall, $400. The ordinance was then read three times and adopted as amended.

Mr. Thomas presented the report of the Committee on Police. The report unanimously recommends the continuance of the office of the Captain of the Watch, with one additional night watchman. The report was accepted.

Mr. Drum presented an ordinance repealing an ordinance preventing the erection of wooden buildings within the city limits. The ordinance was read and referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Myler read the opinion of Judge Sterrett, in the case of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad vs. the city of Allegheny, restraining the city from interfering in the construction of said road through the city.

Mr. Myler presented a resolution for the payment of election officers, which was adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a resolution for the grading and paving of Central Street. Adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to confer with the members of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for the erection of a stone wall, west of track on said railroad crossing at Ridge street and Western Avenue. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a resolution providing for the construction of necessary sewers on Ridge street. Referred to Committee on Sewers.

Mr. Patterson submitted the draft of an act for the action of the Legislature, authorizing the city to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000, for repair and improvement of the wharf. Read and adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Legislature.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution that the City Solicitor be instructed to give a legal opinion on the liability of property holders on Marion avenue, for the grading and paving of the same.

On motion, adjourned.

A Strange Infatuation.

The Armstrong *Free Press* says that for some years past a family named Dunmire, consisting of the father and three daughters, have resided in a cave on the bank of the Kiskiminitas river, near the town of Apollo, in a sort of semi-barbaric life. They would not labor, but, dressed in rags, and wallowing in filth, they managed to secure a subsistence in a variety of modes, suitable to their debased and half civilized tastes. At one time some of the humanely disposed people of the locality of their abode, taking compassion upon the abandoned life they were leading, prevailed upon the girls to go among them as "help," but no sooner did a favorable opportunity present itself than they fled to their cave. No inducement would prevail to cause them to abandon their mode of life. A short time ago the father died in the cave, and the fact becoming known, the people in the neighborhood had him buried. The girls were arrested and lodged in the jail of Armstrong county upon a charge of vagrancy, where they still remain.

Homicide in Greene County.

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says that Mr. Robert Davis, a well-known citizen of Dunkard township, and for some time past a noted oil well contractor, was killed a few days since at a grocery, in the village known as "Bottown." It seems that Mr. Davis has for some time past been manifesting symptoms of insanity in various ways. On the day on which he was killed, he showed his crazy condition more than ever. He would seize persons and throw them down, strike them, and so forth. At the grocery where he met his death he seized a Mr. Mozier, and Davis being a large and powerful man, and Mozier only an ordinary one, he threw him about pretty roughly. Mr. Mozier seized a chair to defend himself; Davis attempted to wrench the chair from Mozier's grasp, and was about to succeed, when a brother of Mr. Mozier, who was present, seized the seat of a chair and struck Davis, crushing his head and felling him to the floor. Mr. Davis soon after died from the effects of the blow.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—The beautiful Irish drama of Arrah na Pogue is having an immense run at the Theatre. Last night, notwithstanding the number of attractions in the city, the theatre was very handsomely filled. The piece is well put upon the stage and well played. To-night has been set apart for the benefit, and last appearance but one of Miss Sophia Gimber, and Arrah na Pogue will be repeated. That she will have a full house we have no doubt.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Hosmer's personation of the character of Parthinia in the play of Ingomar last night was a beautiful piece of acting. The character is a fine one, and one that was well calculated to bring out the ladies acting. The house was well filled with a highly appreciative audience, who testified their appreciation of Miss Hosmer's acting by frequent applause. To-night she appears as Lucretia Borgia or the Female Poisoner.

The Oratorio.

The lovers of music could not have helped being pleased with the rich treat provided for their entertainment at the Cathedral last night. At an early hour crowds were to be seen wending their way to the Church, and by the time the concert commenced, the house was filled. We feel that we should only be guilty of injustice to the performers if we were to attempt anything like a criticism. The well-known musical ability of the ladies and gentlemen who were engaged in the affair, and the able direction that led and guided the entire concert is a sufficient guarantee that it would necessarily be a success. The pieces selected for the occasion were gems, and the manner in which they were executed only added brighter lustre than before—if that were possible—to the high musical reputation of the performers.

Row at Bethany, Va.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* states that Gen. T. M. Harris, recently delivered a speech at Bethany in behalf of his school at Fredericksburg. After he had got through, some twenty of the students of Bethany College went to the house where the General was stopping and manifested their indignation, contempt, rebel sympathy and blackguardism by treating the General to a mock serenade of tin pan music and groans. Some of them were identified, and those who were not afterwards gave in their names, and the Faculty of the College at once proceeded with a process of purgation. Nine of the offenders, the ringleaders, and most recusant spirits, were dismissed and sent away from the college. The offenders were mostly from the South. A few of them, however, were northern allies.

A New Idea in Minstrelsy.

Skiff & Gaylord have the credit of introducing a new feature in minstrelsy. The hall was darkened, and on the rear of the stage a beautiful panorama passed before the audience, while the singers sat in front and under it singing an appropriate song as each view passed before the vision. The panorama is composed of patriotic scenes connected with Sherman's Grand March to the Sea, and are really beautiful. The music is of a superior quality, each member of the troupe being an excellent performer. The house last night was literally crammed, and we suppose will be just as full to-night.

City Mortality.

Dr. Geo. L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the interments in the City of Pittsburgh, from January 27th, to February 3d, 1866.

DISEASES.—Old age, 2; pneumonia 1; general debility 1; ascitis 1; congestion of lungs 1; croup 1; congestion of the brain 1; brain fever 1; gastro enteritis 1; scalded 1; marasmus 1.

Of the above there were, under 1 year 1; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 1; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 1; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 90 to 100, 2. Males, 9; females, 3; white, 11; colored, 1. Total, 12.

Rowdyism Rampant.—Yesterday afternoon a man by the name of Hays, who resides in the Ninth Ward, was knocked down, near the Union station, by some parties with whom he had a difficulty, and his head was very badly cut. He was placed on a street car by his friends, and sent home.

Just after dark last night, a man by the name of Gebhart, a returned soldier, who was formerly a resident of this city, but who now lives in Ligonier, was assaulted and brutally beaten, on Third street, by some person or persons unknown. He was taken to the Mayor's office, where his wounds were dressed.

Larceny.—Alderman Taylor had before him yesterday a man who contained all the elements of a first-class clothing store. His name is Deitrich Claymeyer, and he was arrested by officer Bell, on complaint of Lenhardt Schneider, who charged him with stealing ninety dollars from him. When arrested he had on his person three coats, two vests, six shirts, three pairs of drawers, and three pairs of pants. He attempted to get rid of the money by throwing his pocket-book away, but it was found, and the money identified to the amount of eighty dollars. He is now lodged in jail to await his trial.

Fire in a Coal Mine.—Intelligence was received in this city yesterday evening that the works of the Shafting Coal Mining Company were on fire. The mine is located on the Pennsylvania railroad, twenty-three miles from the city, and are owned by a company in Philadelphia, who have, during the past season, put up some ten thousand dollars' worth of additional machinery. We were unable to learn any particulars, or the amount of loss.

Central Skating Park.—Notwithstanding the miserable weather yesterday, there was a very fair attendance upon the Park to witness the graceful evolutions of Miss Carrie Moore. We would advise those who have not seen her to embrace the present cold spell, as her engagement closes on Monday. She goes from this city to Philadelphia.

Fire.—A fire broke out last evening a little after dark in a closet connected with the residence of Mr. Harry Overington, Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Theatre. It is supposed that it originated from the door having been closed on a match. It was extinguished without the aid of the fire department. The loss will only amount to about one hundred dollars.

Cannot Answer.—"Jot" sends us a brief note inquiring whether Mayor McCarthy intends carrying out the O'Neill ordinance which prohibits his police from attending shows, concerts etc., *for pay?* In reply we can but state that we know nothing of Mayor McCarthy's intentions, but presume he will enforce the laws as he finds them, regardless of whose toes he treads upon.

Citizen's Passenger Railway.—Notwithstanding the recent severe loss of this company, the managers have with most commendable energy already got the road in running order again. Yesterday thirteen cars were running and making regular time. Our citizens need fear no interruption in the travel, and the visitors at the park will be accommodated as usual.

Central Park.—In case the ice is in condition to-day, at the Central Park, the usual signs will be displayed at the Citizens' Passenger Railway Depot, at Gardiner & Crawford's, corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, at Diffenbacher's shoe store on Market steet, at Richard & Kennedy's variety store on Fifth street, and at Bown's cutlery store on Wood street.

Appointed.—Dr. D. Stanton, of New Brighton, has been appointed Pension Surgeon for Beaver county. The invalid soldiers of that county have often expressed the wish that they had a Surgeon in the county, as going to Pittsburgh was both troublesome and expensive.

Assault.—Ann Maloy yesterday made complaint before Alderman Taylor, that Mrs. Welsh had assaulted her, and called her vile names. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offending lady. The parties reside in Noblestown.

Notary Public.—M. B. Welsh, Esq., has been appointed by Governor Curtin Notary Public for Beaver county, with his office in Ohio township.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

A Very Disorderly Case.—Colonel George Gerst, brewer, of the Third ward, Allegheny, made information before Mayor Morrison, yesterday, charging Gotlieb Myer with disorderly conduct. The defendent entered Gerst's house, in the Third ward, and charged that gentleman with an unequal distribution of the moneys collected for the sufferers of the fire which occurred in that locality some time since. Col. Gerst denied the allegation in strong terms, when Myer attempted to raise a row among the by-standers. Upon a hearing before the Mayor, Myer was fined ten dollars and costs, there being no foundation whatever for the charge made against the integrity of the Colonel.

Black Ball Game Redivius.—We had thought that this well known swindling game had been thoroughly ventilated through the press, all over the country, that it had become extinct, but find such is not the case. A German, whose name we failed to learn, was swindled out of two hundred dollars by a couple of sharpers, on the Cleveland train, which arrived here last night. After "doing" the German out of this amount, they tried their hands upon a Mr. Stuart, residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, but the latter exposed their trick, and the train approaching a way station at the time, the rascals jumped off.

Cowhided.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at one of our Skating Parks a day or two ago, by a lady producing a cowhide and laying it vigorously on the back of a man, who by the way took the matter very coolly, made no resistance, but got out of the way as soon as possible. The conduct of the woman is accounted for from the fact that she was once the wife of the party whom she assaulted, but who had succeeded in getting a divorce from her. What man wouldn't want a divorce from such a woman?

Arrest of a Supposed Incendiary.—A man who calls himself Charles Clifford was yesterday arrested by Officer Moore, on suspicion of being the individual who set fire to the stables of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company. He was for some time in the employ of the company, but was discharged for some cause or other. Suspicion attaches to him from the fact that he was seen in the stable a few moments before the fire was discovered, and afterwards denied having been there. He is held for a further hearing.

To Smokers and Chewers.—Any of our friends who indulge in the weed, like to be informed as to whom they can procure the best quality. We can conscientiously recommend such to visit our friend Dan Hagerty, No. 43 Wylie street. He has the very best of cigars and tobacco at all times. Independent of the quality of his cigars and tobacco, Dan is a first rate fellow himself, and will treat his patrons right.

Reckless Driving.—This morning at an early hour, officers Bolsten and Green arrested three men, M. Shuster, C. King, and J. Shaw, while riding at a rapid gait on horseback up Federal street. The animals belonged to Miller's Livery Stable, where they were handed over. The parties arrested were held in sufficient security for their appearance this evening.

Fined.—Mayor Morrison had two common cases before him this morning, who paid the usual fine of one dollar and costs. One of the parties was the notorious Redgate, and, as usual, he had to be conveyed to the office in a wheelbarrow.

Admitted to the Bar.—On Tuesday W. Peebles Miller, Esq., was, on motion of Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., admitted to practice in the respective courts of Allegheny county. Mr. Miller is a responsible young gentleman, and we have no hesitation in saying that anything intrusted to him in his professional capacity will be handled with the utmost care, skill and ability.

A Fight.—Two men named Rittengard and Culgan, undertook a pugilistic encounter at a private boarding house on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday evening, and were pummeling each other in true artistic style, when interfered with by officers Scott and Campbell. They were taken before the Mayor, and fined two dollars and a half each.

Ball.—A ball will take place at City Hall, Birmingham, on the 9th inst., the proceeds of which will be donated to the benefit of Philip Heorn, who lost a limb in the army. Hardee's celebrated band will furnish the music for the occasion.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

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Comprising the following first-class Passenger Steamers:

Steamer BAYARD; Geo. D. Moore, Master.
Steamer WINCHESTER; Asa S. Shepherd, Master.
Steamer FOREST CITY; Jas. Gordon, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9:30 p. m.

STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9:30 p. m.

STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9:30 p. m.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Parkersburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 a. m.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5:05 p. m., and Cleveland at 2:25 a. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 6 p. m.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum River; and at Parkersburg with early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 a. m. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 p. m., and at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. next morning.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharf-Boat, Foot of Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH.

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5:00 p. m. ja30

FOR EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer MARIETTA..............Capt. CURTIS, Will leave as above ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION. For freight or passage apply on board or to fe6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant passenger steamer GLASGOW, Capt. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, ja29 No. 6 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 am. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The new side-wheel steamer RUBICON..............Capt. HAZLETT Will leave for the above and all intermediate port THIS DAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN (IRELAND) twice a week. The INMAN LINE, sailing

EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY WEDNESDAY,
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

THE PITTSBURGH STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY

Robinson, McClean & Co. Bankers and Brokers, No. 75, Fourth Street.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Last Sale.
U. S. SECURITIES.				
U. S. Sixes, 1881	—	103 50	103 75	103 50
U. S. 5-20's	—	102 75	103 00	102 75
U. S. 7-30's	—	98 75	99 00	98 75-99 12½
U. S. 10-40's	—	94 00	94 25	94 00
U. S. Certificates	—	98 50	98 50	98 50
Gold	—	138 50	140 00	140 00-140 00
RAILROAD.				
P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100 00	89 00	92 00	89 00-92 00
Cleveland & Pitts	100 00	80 00	81 00	80 50-81 00
Allegheny Valley	50 00	8 25	10 00	8 25
Allegheny & Manch	50 00	—	—	—
Birmingham	—	—	—	—
Connellsville	50 00	9 50	9 75	9 50-9 75
Citizens	—	—	—	—
Pitts. & Steubenv'le	50 00	—	6 00	—
Pennsylvania	50 00	54 50	54 75	54 75
BANKS.				
Bank Pittsburgh	50 00	60 00	62 00	60 50-61 00
First National	100 00	150 00	—	150 00
Second National	100 00	—	—	—
Third National	100 00	124 50	—	125 00
Fourth National	100 00	—	113 00	112 00
M. & M. National	50 00	60 00	60 50	60 00
Exchange National	50 00	—	65 00	65 00
Mechanics' Nat	50 00	70 00	—	—
Iron City National	50 00	79 50	80 00	79 50
Citizens National	50 00	90 00	92 00	90 75
Allegheny National	50 00	56 50	57 00	57 00
Nat. Bk. Commerce	100 00	108 00	110 00	108 00
Peoples' National	100 00	106 50	108 50	106 00
Farmers' Deposit	100 00	—	140 00	—
German National	100 00	—	—	—
Tradesmans' Nat	100 00	—	—	—
First (Alleg.) Nat	100 00	120 00	—	—
Second (Alleg.) Nat	100 00	—	—	—
First Birmg.) Nat	100 00	—	—	—
Manch. Savings'	50 00	50 00	50 00	—
INSURANCE.				
Allegheny				
Boatmens'	25 00	—	30 00	25 00
Cash	50 00	—	51 00	—
Citizens'	50 00	—	—	—
Eureka	50 00	—	—	—
Man. & Merchants	25 00	—	—	—
Monongahela	37 00	—	42 00	40 00
Pennsylvania	50 00	—	—	50 00
Pittsburgh	50 00	63 00	—	—
Peoples'	25 00	—	40 00	—
Western	44 00	—	—	—
German	100 00	—	—	—
BRIDGE.				
Birmingham	25 00	—	—	—
Hand Street	50 00	—	—	—
Monongahela	25 00	28 25	—	—
St. Clair Street	25 00	—	—	—
GAS.				
Allegheny	25 00	—	—	—
Birmingham	25 00	30 00	—	30 00
Pittsburgh	50 00	—	80 00	—
OIL.				
Columbia	50 00	24 25	24 50	25 00
Dalzell	10 00	1 75	2 00	1 75-2 00
C. R. & Pithole	1 00	—	—	—
Fleming & Blood	4 00	30	—	30
Phila. Lanc. & C. R.	1 00	40	75	50
Union Lubric	1 00	25	50	25
Tack	5 00	5	—	20

Gold was a shade stronger to-day—opening in New York at 139¾, and closing at 140. It is said to be the policy of the Treasury Department to keep it, if possible at about 140, so as to keep the currency interest and coin interest securities at a relative value, which would admit of the conversion of the former into the latter, when the Secretary puts in operation his funding measures. It is perhaps probable that so long as the premium does not range over 40, the Government will not risk putting it down by throwing any amount on the market. The New York *Commercial*, of Wednesday, says:

"The feeling of the gold market, apart from the stimulus of the current customs demand, is decidedly bearish, as a variety of circumstances combine to strengthen the credit of the Government; and it is this fact which prevents the current large purchases for duties from putting up the premium."

The same paper also says that "the requirements for custom duties exceed the withdrawals from the banks by about one million of dollars per week, so that the market must be largely supplied from hoards and by receipts from the interior. Some surprise is felt that the Government should so long suspend its sales of gold.

Government bonds are steady, but with the exception of Five Twenties there is no decided change. The New York quotations today were as follows: 1881's, 103¾; Five Twenties 102⅝; Ten Forties, 94; Seven Thirties, first series, 99⅜; second, 99⅜; third, 99¼; Certificates, 98¼. Railroad stocks are reported as having opened dull but closed better—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 92½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 80.

In our market there was nothing done to-day of any importance. Bank shares still seem to be in request at full rates, and the same remarks will apply to government bonds. Columbia Oil could be sold at about 24⅛@24¼, but holders are asking 24½@25.

At the New York Petroleum Board to-day, Bennehoff Run sold at 16¼; Pit-hole Creek, 8; Oil Creek, 2⅝, and United States, 17¼.

—The bankrupt act will be called up for discussion in Congress in a few days, as Mr. Jenckes who drew up the bill, has already given notice of his intention to press it upon the attention of our representatives. There is little or no opposition anticipated to the measure, so that it will doubtless pass with very little debate. The main feature of this law as compared with all others on the same subject, is the compulsory part of it. Under the former bankrupt act, no creditor could compel his debtor to become bankrupt, and there were, as there are now, a great number of persons doing apparently a large business on no capital—mere bubbles, that suddenly, on being pricked, were nothing but air—bogus corporations, insurance companies, self-styled bankers, imposing themselves upon the community as men and institutions of large capital, but whose persons are too august to be touched, which might, under the benign influence of this law, be examined into with benefit to the community, and particularly those who, by advertisements, gaudy trappings and immense exhibits of dividends, are being lured to their ruin. We have had numerous instances of this latter class in our own city and State, which have left an unforgetting remembrance in the minds of many. Some objection may be made that the effect of the law would be to relieve from their debts all those in disloyal States who have brought bankruptcy on themselves by treason. Such we would, by all means, exclude; and a section might properly be embodied in the act that no man who has been disloyal to the Government during her hours of trial, or who has given aid or comfort to the enemy, shall receive any benefit from the act.

—The New York bank statement for last week, like the previous one, is very unfavorable, and reflects in a great measure the large Treasury movements of the past week. The loans have increased $2,097,161, while the legal tenders have decreased $1,668,398, and the deposits $4,069,020. These figures represent the increased demand for discounts, and the influx of money into the Sub-treasury on temporary loan. The specie average is down $2,169,168, in consequence of the heavy payments for customs. The National banks continue to increase their circulation, and the amount of currency issued to the city banks during the week was $528,351.

—The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie), from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending February 6, and since January 1:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week	$3,475,880	$4,808,182	$5,917,607
Previously report	13,187,472	20,317,162	22,405,006
Since Jan. 1	$16,663,352	$25,125,344	$28,322,613
Price of gold	159	210	140

Hogs.

(From the Chicago Tribune, 7th.)

There is considerable anxiety manifested in commercial circles with regard to the future receipts of hogs at this point. For two days past the receipts have been unusually light, and estimates for this week range from 30,000 to 50,000. Under this state of opinion, holders of hog product are more hopeful, and the markets all over the country are firmer in consequence. It is thought that receipts will now dwindle down to three or four thousand daily. The advices from Iowa would seem to indicate that the "run" was over for the season; but there are numerous places in the Northwest where it is reported there is yet a fair supply. One thing is certain, the hogs which have arrived here within the past week have been much lighter than the average of the season, and this is said to be an unmistakable sign of the end of the crop.

Grain in Store at Milwaukee.

The amount of grain in store here on the 1st inst., is reported by elevators and warehouses to the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is as follows:

	Feb. 1, 1866.	Feb. 4, 1865.
Wheat, bu	1,214,091	513,975
Corn, bu	144,635	117,640
Oats, bu	5,836	12,100
Barley, bu	18,432	24,480
Rye, bu	13,088	3,500

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A fair demand prevailed for Scotch pig, and previous full prices were well maintained. American pig, however, has been inactive, and some holders were offering at a less price. About 500 tons of the latter were sold at $50 for March delivery; $49 has since been refused for another lot of 500 tons. In Scotch the transactions comprised 150 tons from ship for present delivery at $50, and 300 tons Eglinton to arrive on private terms, besides small lots at previous prices, some selling as high as $53 for the leading brands.

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The offerings of clover are in excess of the demand, and the market is dull, though prices are nominally unchanged. Some sales were made at $7,50, but concessions would be necessary to induce buyers to take hold freely. Timothy seed is in moderate request at $3,75@3,85 for prime samples. Flax is scarce and in demand at $2,25.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866. }

The dullness and stagnation which have characterized the produce market for weeks past still continues, and what is worse still, there are no indications at present of any immediate improvement. Both retailers and consumers are buying very sparingly, while speculators, owing to the unsettled condition of commercial matters at present, and the doubt and uncertainty in regard to the future, are doing next to nothing, and with a demand for all of the leading commodities restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade, we have but few round lot operations to record.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the market for Wheat, and the supply is still considerably in excess of the demand; sale of 1 car Milwaukee Club at $1,70. Oats quiet and unchanged; sale of 250 bush at 46. Corn is selling from store at 70 to 75 for small lots. No demand for Barley, and there is but little Rye offering.

FLOUR—Is in fair local demand, and the market may be quoted steady, at $8 to $8½ for Spring Wheat, and $10 to $10½ for fair to choice brands of Winter Wheat. Buckwheat is quoted firm at $5 per cwt, and Rye Flour dull at $5½@6 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with a fair jobbing demand at 15½@15¾ for Shoulders; 18@18½ for Sides; and 24½@25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged at 16@17 for country, and 18@18½ for city. Mess Pork nominal at $29@30. Live Hogs in good demand at 10¼@10½, gross.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is in good demand and scarce at 35@36, while the common Butter is in good supply and dull.

EGGS—The demand is rather better, and fresh packed may be quoted at 32@33.

ASHES—Sale of 10 tons Pearlash at 12. There is little or no Soda Ash in this market except what is in the hands of consumers.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples steady with regular sales at 13 to 16 cents per lb. Peaches quoted at 18@20 for quarters, and 23@25 for halves.

SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed in small lots at $6¾@7¼ per bushel, according to quality. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2¾. No change in Timothy.

POTATOES—Steady with regular sales from store at $1,15 to $1,20 per bushel, and $3½@3¾ per barrel—mostly at $3¼.

BEANS—Sale on 'Change of 6 bbls prime White at $1,90 per bush.

OIL—No. 1 Lard is quoted at $1,85@1,90.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866. }

The market for both Crude and Refined continues dull and neglected, and the indications at present, it must be confessed, are not considered favorable for any immediate improvement. The supply of Crude in this market, however, is light, although fully up to the demand, and quotations may be fairly given at 20, bbls returned, and 25, bbls included. Sales of 523, 50 and 50 bbls, all at 20 cents, bbls returned. For future delivery, there seems to be less inquiry, as our refiners generally seem disposed to hold off and run the chances of the market on the opening of navigation, entertaining hopes that by so doing they will be able to buy below 20 cents, notwithstanding very several large contracts have been closed at this figure within the past two weeks. Refined, in bond, is dull and depressed, and we have no sales to report. Free Oil is selling in small lots at 63@64. Naptha is utterly neglected, as we have not had a single sale reported for weeks. Residuum is still quoted at $4,75@5,00 per bbl, with an occasional sale. Lubricating oils, Gasscoline, quiet and nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1866.

FLOUR—Unchanged, at $6,75@7,75 for Spring.

GRAIN—No. 1 extra spring wheat ½c better, at $1,16@1,18; No. 2 Spring dull at 77@82c. Corn 1c lower, at 38c for No. 1, and 35c for No. 2. Oats steady at 22@22½c for No. 1, and 19½@20c for No. 2. Rye steady and firm at 49@50c for No. 1, and 47c for No. 2. Barley dull.

WHISKY—Neglected at $2,15.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm; Mess Pork quiet and steady; sales of 600 bbls at $25,87½@27. Bulk meats in good demand and firm, with sales of 2,500 bbls at $15,50 for Short Clear, $14@14,50 for Short Rib, and $12,50 for rough sides; all loose. Bulk shoulders in demand; sales of 50,000 lbs at $10,75 loose, from slaughtered hogs fully cured. Pickled Hams sold at $17,50; Green Hams firm. Dressed hogs at $14,75. Lard active and ½c higher; sales of 1,400 tierces at 16¾@17c.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and steady; sales at $10,75@11,25. Receipts, 2,529; shipments, 1,198. Live hogs received 5,141; Shipped, 343; market quiet and unchanged, with sales at $8,50@10.

CATTLE—Active and 15c better, at $4,50@7,50.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 8, 1866.

Petroleum stocks firm. Bennehoff Run, 16,50; Buchanan Farm, 65; Excelsior, 93; Forrest County, 5; Oil Creek, 3,00; Pit Hole Creek, 8,15; Bynd Farm, 60; Bennehoff and Pithole, 1,55; New York and Allegheny, 1,75; New York and Newark, 25; Second National, 30; Palmer, 40; Inexhaustible, 25; Southard, 65; Bradley, 22; Brevoort, 6,75; Bolivar, 3,70; West Virginia Coal and Oil, 10; Shade River, 2,50; United States, 17,40; Webster, 85; First National, 44; New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 80; Oceanic, 45.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The *Express* says: The dealings in railway shares at the early open board showed a tame market, and prices generally a fraction lower. At the Stock Exchange there was more tone and firmness, with a little rally from the lowest point. Governments were firm, with fair inquiry. State bonds firm but business light. Miscellaneous list generally steady. Coal stocks quiet and firm. The stock market at second regular and last open boards was stronger, and there was a sharp rally on all leading shares at the close. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.:

New York Central 87¾@88⅛; Erie 79⅛@79¼; Hudson River 101@101¼; Reading 100⅝@100¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 80⅜@80½; Rock Island 100⅛@100⅜.

The supply of money, both at the bank and in open market, continues in excess of the wants of stock brokers, and the market is very easy. Gold closed firmly at 140½. Sterling Exchange quiet and steady, at 107½@107¾ for bankers' bills. The supply of cotton bills large, and rates irregular.

The *Commercial* says the stock market exhibits rather more spirit and a slight recovery of tone. The improvement, however, appears to be purely spasmodic, arising out of an effort of bull operators to produce a reaction from existing depression. More favorable returns from a few of the roads give a certain degree of countenance to the movement.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—COTTON—Dull, and fully one cent lower, at 46@47 for middling, chiefly 46.

FLOUR—Active; high grades advanced 25c per bbl.; medium a shade firmer; white unsound, dull and declining: $7,80@8,00 for Extra State; 8,50@8,80 for Extra R. H. O., and 8,90@10,50 for Trade Brands. The market closed steady.

WHISKEY—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat is 1@2c lower, at 1,75@1,77 for New Amber Milwauke in store and delivered, and 1,76 for choice No. 1 Chicago Spring. Corn dull, and about one cent lower, at 77@79 for unsound, and 80@84 for sound Mixed Western in store and delivered. The latter are the prices for strictly prime. Oats are a shade firmer, at 40@46 for unsound western, and 55@57 for sound.

PETROLEUM—Dull, at 31 for Crude, and 49@50 for refined in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy, at $29,70@29,87½ for New Mess, closing at $29,75 regular; $29,00 for Old ditto; $23,25@23,50 for Prime Mess, and $21,50@21,75 for Prime; also, 5,750 barrels New Mess, for February, March and April, sellers and buyers' option, at $29,62½@30,12½. Beef steady, at $16,50@20,00 for New Plain Mess, and $21,00@24,00 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams unchanged, at $41,00@42,50. Cut Meats steady, at 11@12c for Shoulders, and 16½@18c for Hams. Bacon dull. Dressed Hogs dull, at 12¼@12¾c for Western, and 13½@13¾c for City. Lard quite firm, at 15½@18¼c, and small lots at 18¼. Butter firmer, at 20@32½c for Ohio, and 28@38c for State. Cheese active and firmer, at 15@21c, the latter price for choice.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Money, easy and steady at 5@6 per cent. for call loans. Gold, firmer, opening at 139⅞, advancing to 140½, and closing at 140⅛.

Sterling, dull and lower, at 107¼@107⅜.

Government Stocks were without any decided change.

Freights to Liverpool were quiet and firm.

Stocks, strong. U. S. 6's, 5-20 coupons, of '64, 102; do do, '65, 102½; Treasury Notes, 7-30's, 2d series, 99⅛; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 24½; Pacific Mail, scrip, 170; Central, 88¼; Erie, 79; do preferred, 81½; Hudson, 100⅝; Michigan Central, 101; Michigan Southern, 68¾; Reading, 100½; Pittsburgh, 80⅝; North Western, 28; do preferred, 54¾; Fort Wayne, 92½; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 31; Chicago and Alton, preferred, 117.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—FLOUR—Remains unchanged and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, at $1,90@2,00 for No. 1 New Red; Corn dull, at 63c for No. 1 shelled. Oats are dull, at 36c for No. 2. Rye is steady, at 75c for No. 1.

HOGS—Are steady and in demand, at $11,75@12,00 for City dressed; receipts, 500 head.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm at former quotations; Mess Pork, $29,00. Lard, 19c for Prime City. Bulk Meats and Bacon unchanged. Green Shoulders sold at 9½c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged and quiet.

COTTON—Dull and prices nominal.

WHISKY—Dull and prices nominal; small retail sales at $2,23 free, and $2,26 in bond.

MONEY MARKET—Gold, 139¾.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 8.—New York Dry Goods Exchange:

Jobbers prices—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 31½c, Atlantic D, 57c; Atlantic, C 26c; Augusta, 36 inch, 28½c; Augusta, 30 inch, 24c; Hoop Skirts—Meyers I X L, in fair demand. Bleached Shirtings—Bates 40c; Bates, B B, 37c; Bay Mills, 40c; Blackstone, 36c; Columbia, A, 27c; Canoe, 19. Prints—Merrimack, W, 25c; Merrimack D, 25c; Sprague, 24c; Pacific, 24c; Dunnell, 27½c; Allen, 21½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 28; Hartford, 24c. Brown Drills—Stark, H, 29c; Winthrop, 27c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 36c; Bates, 27c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton, A 56c; Pemberton, C, 37½. Ticks—Pemberton, A A, 56c; Pemberton, E, 37c. Stripes—Whittendon, A 40, B B, 32½c. Denims—York, 52c; Warren Brown, 38c; Arkwright brown, 40c.

The sale of British Dress Goods by Wilmerding's & Mount, the importation of Lindsay, Chiltock & Co., took place yesterday, the attendance was large, and the goods sold at prices satisfactory to the owners.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1866. }

CATTLE—The arrivals of cattle were comparatively light this week, although the supply was fully up to the demand, and the market still rules dull and heavy with a drooping tendency. The attendance of buyers was somewhat larger than last week, but they are not buying very freely, as the advices from the east are very discouraging, and the majority of those engaged in shipping to the New York and Philadelphia markets, it is alleged, have lost heavily during the past few weeks. This being the case, shippers are now operating with great caution, buying sparingly only at comparatively low rates, and with buyers and sellers wide apart in their views and feelings, transactions are very much restricted, and quite a number of western drovers are shipping east on their own account—refusing to make concessions asked by buyers here, preferring rather to take the chances of a better market and higher prices there. The very best grades of prime fat cattle, suitable for retailing in the Eastern markets, cannot be quoted above 6¾@7 cents gross—some few small bunches of extra selling at ¼ to ⅜ higher. Common to medium cattle sold 5¼ to 6@6¼, and "scalawags" at 4@4½.

HOGS—There has been a steady demand for Hogs all week, and the market closes firmer and more active, and to-day a slight advance was established for good averages. We now quote at 10¼@10½, gross, for good to prime heavy averages—one or two bunches selling at 10,55@10,65 and the demand is fully up to the supply. The attendance of buyers continues large, and the strong competition among them has a tendency, more than anything else, to keep up prices.

SHEEP—The arrivals of Sheep have fallen off considerably as compared with last week, but the supply, nevertheless, is fully up to the demand, and the market is dull and depressed though prices have undergone no quotable change. We quote at 4½ to 6½, gross, as the extremes of the market for inferior to prime fat mutton sheep, although one drove of extra Kentucky Sheep, everaging 125 lbs, changed hands at 7.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	520	2250	—
New York	1307	6825	—
Baltimore	187	300	—
Way Points	100	—	10000
Total	2104	9375	10000
Total last week	2919	11300	11000

SHEEP SALES.

Seller. Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Singer to Orr	331	102	6 25
Campbell to Hesser	322	100	6 25
Young to Hesser	347	96	5 25
Carnes to Hesser	175	105	6 25
Brooks to Anderson	136	123	7 00
Cherry to Shaffer	289	95	5 00
Phelps to Jones	168	100	5 60
Huff to Moore	340	100	5 12
Huff to Marks	80	111	5 00

HOG SALES.

Seller. Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Holmes to Singer	14	280	9 40
Dalby to Singer	103	200	10 12
Potter to Singer	203	250	9 65
Lafferty to Singer	83	300	10 37
Popejoy to Singer	91	300	10 65
Holmes to Orr	96	290	10 25
Clawson to Orr	96	290	10 25
Hamill to Orr	104	200	10 25
Lafferty to Holmes	21	213	10 25
Smith & Reeves to Voter	239	311	10 50
Shelby to Taber	112	215	10 40
Fairall to Gilchreist	51	298	10 25
Yeazell to Gilchreist	50	296	10 25
Holmes to Gilchreist	182	325	10 40
Marks to Gilchreist	163	265	9 75
A. Wilson to Gilchreist	85	332	10 25
Henderson to Gilchreist	182	317	10 25
Crabbs to Gilchreist	100	272	10 15
J. Brown to Gilchreist	96	290	10 50
W. Brown to Gilchreist	63	374	10 50
Miller to Gilchreist	110	264	10 00
Wilson to Gilchreist	95	310	10 55

SALES OF CATTLE.

Huff to Lehman 20 head of fairish steers, averaging 1100, at 6; 16 cows to Klemen, averaging 1000, at 5¼.

McAllister to Duffy & Co. 18 good steers, averaging 1200 at 7. Reis & Co. to Maynes 19, weighing 19,700; at 7.

Adams to Smith 48 good cattle, weighing 57,050, at 6¾. Adams to Maynes 38 pretty fair cattle, weighing 40,725, at 6¼. Rector to Hall 14 scalawags at 4.

J. Lovering to McArdle 19 head, weighing 19,725, at 5. Cochran to Braden 20, weighing 21,000, at 5,80. Dolan to Fuller 4 head, weighing 6,550, at 5¼.

Kerwin to Fuller 12 head, weiging 11,400, at 5; Gray to Fuller 19, weighing 22,350, at 7½; Huff to Fuller 17, weighing 22,200, at 7.

Cochran to Klemen 19 head, weighing 20,000, at 5; Huff to Fuller 42 head, weighing 39,300, at 4½.

McAllister to Keeling 3 head, weighing 3,000, at 5½; McAllister to Shaffer 3 head, weighing 3,000 at 5¼.

Crabb to Braden, 19 head, weighing 19,200, at 5; Graham to Klemon, 20 head, weighing 21,925 at 6½; McElroy to Klemen, 18 head, weighing 19,000, at 5⅜.

Shaffer to Scully, 17 head, weighing 17,275, at 5,40; Coulter to M. Lafferty, 18 head, weighing 19,350 at 6¼; Conner to Cullen, 5 head, weighing 5,275, at 5.

Shepard to Maynes, 17 head, weighing 14,300, at 5¾; Sloane to Braden, 16 head, weighing 18,200 head, at 5,50.

Crawford to Maynes 5 head, weighing 5,750, at 5; J. Crawford to Maynes 17, weighing 19,850, at 6¼.

New York Grocery Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Sugar—The demand was fair and prices again ruled a shade in seller's favor, and the market closed firm at the improvement. The sales were 200 bxs Havana at 11¾c: 50 hhds Demerara on private terms; 68 hhds Cuba at from 10¾@13c, and about 200 hhds Porto Rico at 13c. The stock consists of 22,518 hhds, 45,451 bxs, 95,036 bags and 64 melado. We quote—Cuba inferior to common refining, 10@10½c; fair to good, 10⅝@11⅛c; fair to good grocery, 11⅜@12c; prime to choice, 12¼@13c; centrifugal, (hhds and boxes) 10¼@13c; melado, 6@7½c; and Porto Rico refining grades, 10½@11c grocery, 11¼@13c.

Coffee—The demand for prime goods continued moderate and prices were firm, while the under grades were entirely neglected, and prices had a drooping tendency. Last evening a cargo of Santos, comprising 2,723 bags, Thor was sold on private terms. The sales to-day embraced 100 bags Java at 27½c, gold, duty paid. We quote:—Rio prime at 21c, do good a 20½c, do fair at 18@18½c, do ordinary at 17@17½ do fair to good cargoes at 18@20c; Java, mat at 27@28c, native Ceylon at 22@23½c, Maracaibo at 23½@24c, Laguayra at 21@23c, St. Doming at 17½@18c, gold, net cash, duty paid. The total stock of Rio in the country comprises 75,533 bags in lots as follows:—New York 51,97 bags, New Orleans 11,274 bags, Baltimore 8,28 bags and Mobile 3,000 bags.

Molasses—A fair trade demand existed a full rates. The sales were 35 hhds Porto Rico at 65@75c, 160 bbls New Orleans at from 95@$1,0 and 60 hhds Cuba muscavado on private terms Also, by auction, 100 bbls New Orleans at $1,0 @1,05, 30 hhds Porto Rico at 65½c, and 50 hhd do at 75c, four months. The stock embrace 3,500 hhds Cuba, 2000 do Porto Rico, and 500 bbl New Orleans. We quote—Cuba muscovada, 3 @45c; do clayed, 32@35c; do centrifugal, 30@55c Porto Rico, 40@75c; New Orleans, 85c@$1,10.

Spices—The demand was only moderate fo all descriptions, but prices were very firm, an and, if anything, an advancing tendency wa noticeable. A fair jobbing demand prevailed We quote: Pepper, 23@23½c; pimento, 21½c 22c; nutmegs, 87½c@92½c; mace, 82½@85c; ca sia, cases, 50c@52c; do mats, 55c; and clove 29½c@30c, gold; African ginger, 23c; and Ca cutta do 20c, currency.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO. R. Feb. 8.—2 cars corn, J W Simpson; 12 kgs lard Camp, May & co; 1 car hay, H Rea; 2 ca staves, J J Ralya; 3 bxs glass, R E Sellers; 1 sks corn, McElroy & Harrison; 16 bags flou J A Renshaw; 14 empty oil bbls, J Dalzell Son; 2 bbls beans, Campbell & Brown; 8 bd leather, Popp, Baker & co; 10 bales hops, White; 25 bxs starch, Miller & Ricketson; 1 c staves, Conrad Lutz; 18 doz brooms, R Dalze & co; 200 bbls flour, E H Myers & co; 208 do d Shomaker & Lang; 1 car wheat, Liggett & c 7 cars pig metal, J Wood & Sons; 4 do do, Joh Moorhead; 1 do do, Nimick & co; 5 bbls butte J Coblenz; 10 bales corn husks, W Noble bbls pearls, McKee & Bro; 8 bags meal, 12 bb rye flour, Meck & Armstrong; 2 hhds tobac A Schaub; 3 cars oil, A Wallace; 4 do do, Fish & Bro; 25 bbls sorghum, Arbuckle & co; bales broom corn, E B Mathews; 2 cars apple Wm Davis & Son; 30 sks rags, Godfrey & Cla 10 bxs soap, Arbuckle & Bro; 7 dressed hog Sturgeon & Bro.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD Feb. 8.—7 sks rags, Markle & co; 4 kgs lard, Kaiser 10 sks rags, 1 do hops, McCullough Smith & co; 9 doz brooms, H Gerwig; 30 d chairs, Naiser & Hamock; 12 bdls paper, W Haven; 25 bgs corn, Shomaker & Lang; lot su dries, H H Collins; 1 car lumber, G Ruff; 9 b dry apples, T C Jenkins; 6 bbls peas, D Hawor 5 bxs coffee, 15 do mustard, D A Hall; 10 b dry apples, 2 do hominy, Hitchcock, McCree & co; 10 bbls dry apples, Sturgeon & Bro bdls chairs, Hammer & Dauler; 5 bbls butt L H Voigt & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. Feb. 8.—1 bbl butter, 4 kgs lard, 3 bbls seed, W Rankin; 50 sks barley, Spencer & McKay bxs butter, 2 kgs lard, Shriver & Lazear; bdls rags, Markle & co; 26 bdls paper, Pi Paper Co; 56 sks oats, W Bingham; 83 sks b ley, J H McNall.

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ASTROLOGY.

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